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Humidity 67.

May 17, 1918, Temperature 72

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT  
WILSON.

THE DUTY OF LEISURE.

LONDON, May 10.  
President Wilson, speaking to the International Law Society in Paris, said one of the things which had disturbed him in recent months was the unqualified hope that man entertained everywhere of immediate emancipation from things that hampered and oppressed them. We must see that those who hope are not disappointed, by showing them the processes whereby the hope must be realized, processes of law and slow disentanglement from many things that bound the people in the past. The habits of society must be slowly altered and adapted. One of the things which will be of most consequence in the future is the intelligent development of international law. In one sense this great and unprecedented war was fought to give validity to international law and to prove it had a reality which no nation could afford to disregard; that while there was no international authority as yet to enforce it, it nevertheless had something greater behind, namely the moral rectitude of mankind. If we could now give international law the vitality which it could have only if it was a real expression of our moral judgments, we should have completed in some sense the work this war was intended to emphasize. In the new League of Nations we were starting upon uncharted seas. Therefore we must have, he would not say audacity, but the steadiness of purpose necessary in such novel circumstances. We must not be afraid of new things or intolerant of old things. Unless one knew the pressure of life in the humbler classes one knew nothing of life whatever. Those who could sit sometimes at leisure and read pleasant books and think of our long past and project our long future were not specimens of the human race. Specimens of mankind had no time to do that, and we must use our leisure to feel with them and think for them, so that we could translate their desires into fact as far as possible and see justice accomplished. It was an easy word to say and a noble word upon the tongue, but one of the most difficult enterprises of the human spirit. In a sense the old enterprise of national law was played out. The future of mankind depended more upon the relations of nations to one another and on the realization of the common brotherhood of mankind than upon the separate selfish development of national systems or laws. Men who could think the common thoughts of humanity were the men who would be most servicable in the immediate future. God grant there may be many of them.

WAGES OF WOMEN.

ATTEMPT TO DODGE THE  
MARRIAGE PROBLEM.

LONDON, May 10.

The War Cabinet committee, dealing with the industrial position of women, recommends the adoption of equal pay for equal work in the sense that pay should be proportionate to efficient output. Where it is contended that a woman employed produces less than a man doing the same work, the onus of proof should lie on the employer. The committee recommends the introduction of children's allowances if necessary to attract men to occupations where women are paid equally. Women's employment should be extended in suitable directions by trade agreements duly protecting the men's interests.

AVIATION.

MISSING PLANE SAFE.

LONDON, May 9.

New York says the missing seaplane N. C. 4, that was flying to Halifax, was towed into Chatham harbour, Massachusetts, with all safe. The machine was forced to descend owing to engine trouble.

HALIFAX, May 9.

Two American seaplanes arrived here.

NURSE CAVELL.

LONDON, May 9.

Ostend says a British warship is conveying to England on May 13 the remains of Nurse Cavell. The ceremony at Brussels will be of the simplest.

AUSTRIAN NAVY DONE.

LONDON, May 9.

Paris understands that the naval terms of the treaty will completely extinguish the Austrian navy. The question of the distribution of the vessels among the Allies will be settled later.

NEW NAVAL PAY.

MARINES NOW ON NAVY PAY.

LONDON, May 10.

The Government has approved the decisions of the Admiralty arising from the report of the Jerram committee on navy pay. Marines will be paid in future at naval instead of military rates. The total annual cost of the new Rates initially will be \$4,447,000, and eventually \$6,148,000. Able seamen of six years service can now obtain a weekly wage of 31s. to 53s., the latter with allowances and including the value of food; if married, two children 80s. including separation allowance. The petty officer rate ranges from 49s. to 53s. according to seniority; if married, two children, 97s. to 137s. with allowances. A chief petty officer may reach \$6 8s. 0d. The scale is retrospective to Feb. 1, 1918.

FOCH.

LONDON, May 11.

Paris reports that Marshal Foch returns to the front to-morrow.

RHINE NAVIGATION.

LONDON, May 11.

It is officially announced, that Switzerland has demanded equitable representation on the Rhine Navigation Commission for the revision of the Rhine Navigation Convention of 1863, in order to place Bâle as far as possible in the position of a keystone, to secure alteration of the Rhine bridges to enable free navigation to Bâle, the freedom of ships from taxation, and to ensure the dismantling of the Rhine fortifications.

BRITISH AEROPLANE LOST.

LONDON, May 9.

A message from Chalon-sur-Saône says that one of five British aeroplanes flying from London to India fell into a tree at Givry-sur-Orbe owing to engine trouble. It then "nose-dived" to the ground. The pilot was injured and the aeroplane wrecked.

ABYSSINIAN MISSIONS.

LONDON, May 11.

Paris reports that an Abyssinian mission has arrived to congratulate the Allies on victory. It proceeds to Brussels. Two similar missions shortly leave Abyssinia, one for Rome, the other for London and Washington.

DENMARK DISSATISFIED.

LONDON, May 11.

Copenhagen says a clause of the peace treaty providing for a plebiscite in south Slesvig is causing much excitement and dissatisfaction. The newspapers declare the population of Germans whom Denmark does not want will lead to future racial conflict. The political committee of the Rigdag after conferring with the government telegraphed to the Danish Minister in Paris that the government and the Rigdag insisted on the enforcement of the principle of nationality.

RUMANIA ATTACKING HUNGARY.

LONDON, May 10.

A telegram from Bucharest to Paris graphically describes the Rumanian attack on Hungary. The Rumanian army, ragged and barefooted, attacked the Hungarians without awaiting the arrival of promised equipment. The result of their unexpected onslaught is that the Hungarian resistance was broken and communications between Hungarians and Bolsheviks cut off.

AEROBUS RECORD.

LONDON, May 8.

Paris reports that the goliath aerobus with 25 passengers rose to a height of 5,100 metres in an hour and a quarter. This is the passenger-carrying record.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN DOINGS.

LONDON, May 8.

Berlin reports the appointment of an imperial commissioner to promote export trade. It is said Germany still has goods enough to export and is even able to manufacture them. Herr Erzberger announced that General von der Goltz had been summoned to Berlin to report on the German coup d'état in Lettland.

EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, May 10.

A joint proclamation by the imperial and Prussian governments assures eastern Prussians that the government of the Republic will do its utmost to ward off the dangers that threaten them. It declares the proposed territorial changes in east-Prussia are irreconcilable with Wilson's principles and complete an economic barrier between Germany and the great Russian people.

Britain has demanded the recall of von der Goltz. Germany, while denying that the Germans executed the coup d'état, has announced that German troops will be withdrawn from Lettland and Lithuania. It says the Allies must be responsible for the consequences of evacuation.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES.

COPENHAGEN, May 9.

A Message from Vienna states that the Austrian National Assembly has unanimously approved the appointment of Herr Renner as a German Austrian plenipotentiary at the peace conference; assisted by the Christian-socialist Herr Gurtler and the pan-German Herr Schoenbauer.

BERLIN, May 3.

Herr Hoffmann for the government announced that the communist leaders, when they arrived at Munich, will be treated as they treated the Hoffmannist hostages, ten of whom were shot. The communist leader Herr Egloher, was shot this morning.

BERLIN, May 9.

Herr Erzberger in a Note to the armistice commission at Spa protests against the transport to Poland via Danzig of certain alleged war material by the American foodstuffs commission. It was for the Polish army. The Note stated that the German government will prevent further despatches.

COPENHAGEN, May 10.

The German government has convoked a meeting of representatives of its federal States at Berlin for May 12.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

AN AWKWARD INCIDENT.

LONDON, May 10.

The Belgian Minister at the Hague, Carton de Wiart, will shortly open preliminary negotiations with Holland regarding the Meuse and Scheldt questions. A Dutch sentry near Eindhoven fired on two unarmed Belgian soldiers walking along the frontier. One was mortally wounded. An inquiry is proceeding.

LABOUR WOULD AMEND  
PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, May 8.

The Executive of the Labour Party has issued a manifesto opining that the summary of the peace treaty, in some particulars, is opposed to the declarations of President Wilson. The Executive hopes that there is yet time to bring it more into harmony with the presidential declarations.

U.S. LOAN TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The Treasury lent Italy an additional 50,000,000 dollars to pay for the purchases of munitions and foodstuffs from America.

BRITAIN'S NEW-BIG LOAN  
ISSUE?

NEWSPAPER STORY DENIED.

LONDON, May 2.

The Daily Mail states that the Government is about to offer a great new loan in the form of a consolidated four centum stock at a price of eighty. The stock will be repayable by means of a sinking fund which will become operative in 1977. Holders of warstocks and exchequer bonds will be given an opportunity to convert their holdings.

LATER.

Mr. Chamberlain has authorised the denial of the Daily Mail's statement regarding new loan.

(Continued on Page 6.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW.

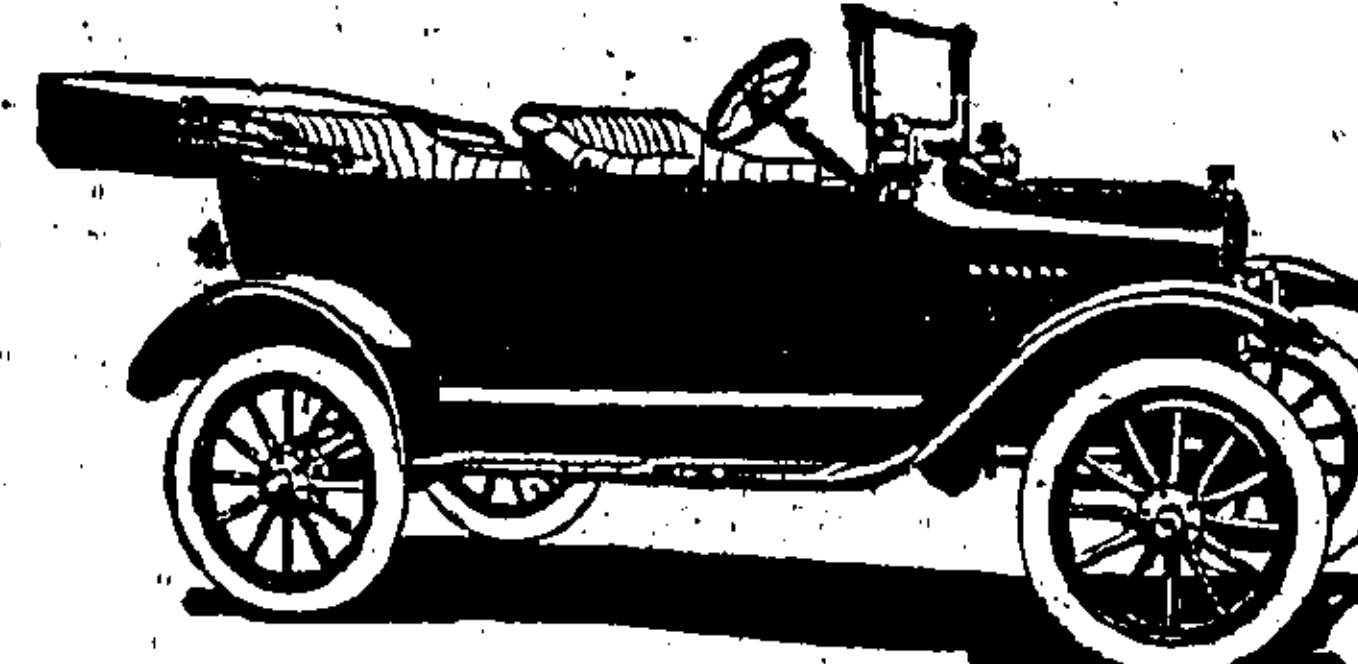
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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

## THE JAPANESE.

Very well. If they must have it, they shall have it, and if they ask for it they'll get it. The *China Mail* has tried so hard to be fair, and to keep a level head over matters that others are discussing passionately, that it has actually been accused of being pro-Japanese. The criticisms of people who cannot read, who cannot attach plain meanings to plain words, do not worry us. We mention them in support of our contention that no one ought now to turn round and accuse us of being prejudiced against the Japanese on the strength of the comments that follow. The decent Japanese will understand that it is not them we dislike, but the swash-buckling bunch of swollen-headed barbarians who seem to run their foreign policy and their newspapers for them. We have abstained from reading Japanese newspaper comments for a long time because they make us puke, and fill us with violent hatred—a passion we regard as unwholesome. Here, for example, is a paper called *Hochi*, which must be conducted by brazen-faced monkeys, to judge by its impudent references to that great and good man Woodrow Wilson. The *Hochi*, which might just as well be called the *Hootchy-Kootchy*, accuses President Wilson of double-dealing. Double-dealing is a nice accusation to come from Japanese, whose sincerity is more than suspected nowadays. According to this spiteful little *Hootchy-Kootchy*, Mr. Wilson is "employing agents for plotting in various countries." This is a lie, a Japanese lie, and the creature who made it would not recognize the truth if he were ever to meet it face to face. With that accused chauvinism that makes men mad, the *Hochi* is splenetic over the Japanese failure to get their "racial equality" clause into the League of Nations covenant. Attentive readers of the *China Mail* know what are our views on that. We said it was a coposition that should have been gracefully granted. But what we think, and what President Wilson is in a position to do, are two different things. We are tired of talking about it. The position has been carefully and elaborately explained, but when once a beggar gets on horseback he must ride to the devil. The Japanese are thicker bodied, it seems, pell-mell, and helter-skelter. The success of their war against a decadent enemy has given them an exaggerated idea of their puissance. That bushido of theirs is own cousin to the swashbuckling chivalry of

medieval Europe which Mark Twain so justifiably ridiculed. Their arrogance now assumes an irritating front. The *Hochi*, by the way, accuses President Wilson of intolerable arrogance. The conceited little pot sneers at the blackness of the kettle, which is, after all, a solid copper kettle, clean and bright. The presumption of it is sickening, and the mischief behind it would be a matter for dismay if we were not now assured that it is impotent. Almost we are persuaded that mob passions may once in a while be excusable, when we look around and see how little loved or respected these people have become. Unless they take thought, unless the reasonable element in the Japanese nation asserts itself more, and muzzles its firebrands, its more cantankerous and bellicose representatives, there is serious trouble coming to the nation. The general public does not discriminate. It notes the offensive protuberances of insular conceit and arrogance, it feels the pinpricks, and it ascribes all indiscriminately to "the Japanese" as if they had one head which it could cut off. Those extrusive phenomena have been too frequent and too gross of late years.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Chan-tienyu, Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway, died suddenly at Hankow on April 24.

The Hawaiian Congress is reported to sue for the independence of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States Government.

Baron M. Maefima passed away from Bright's disease at the advanced age of 84 on the evening of April 26 at his villa at Nishiura in Sagami. He was the organizer of the Japanese postal system soon after the Restoration, and was often referred to as "Father of Japanese Postal Service."

The N. Y. K. steamer *Niigata Maru*, 2,900 tons, left Kobe on April 27 for Hankow with 1,000 tons of general cargo from Kobe and 8,000 tons from Osaka. She was the first boat of the year to sail for Hankow. The *Niigata Maru* will send the steamer *Yayoi Maru* to Hankow as the first steamer, and she is expected to leave Kobe on about May 5.

Captain K. Saito, of the O. S. K. steamer *Akita Maru*, which brought eight *Mikado*-Type locomotives to Dairen from Tacoma for the S. M. R. Co., sustained a fracture of his right leg. When three days out of Tacoma a storm struck her and she was violently tossed about. Then the Captain was on duty on the bridge, and while giving orders to his men, a heavy rolling of the ship caused him to slip and fall.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s 6 7/16d.

To-day's return shows six cases of plague and one of diphtheria.

A boarding-house runner was to-day fined \$1,000 or six months for having a revolver.

The local Produce Dealers Union at Dairen are asking the S. M. R. Co. to start fire insurance business.

A thousand rounds of revolver ammunition were found, unattended, at the Canton Wharf, by the Police yesterday afternoon.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 3rd May, 1919 amounted to 22,194 tons and the sales during the period, to 74,605 tons.

Viscount Soheishun, a Korean peer, being annoyed with numerous written threats addressed to him, slipped south to Moji from Seoul under an assumed name on April 30 and left for Tokyo.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Ipoh, has been transferred to Bangkok, where he relieves Mr. N. L. Armistead. Mr. Falkinshaw went to Ipoh from Hongkong.

Beggars are becoming an increasing nuisance to the Police. More cases were dealt with by the Magistrates to-day. The Police are charging those who have come back after being sent out of the Colony.

Death is announced of Mrs. S. O. Tanaka (wife of the shipping magnate of Kobe, formerly of Dairen) on the evening of April 27 at the Imperial University Hospital at Kyoto. She had been in hospital for treatment for a bad cold she had contracted.

The Colonial Office announces that Sir Frederick Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., proposes to vacate the appointment of Governor-General of Nigeria on the termination of his present leave of absence. Sir Frederick Lugard has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Southern and Northern Nigeria since early in 1912, after his term as Governor of Hongkong.

The Japanese Peace delegates and their families were invited by the French Government to visit the French front on April 27, and although Mr. Ijima, Mr. Matsui, and Mrs. Matsui accepted the invitation, regrets were sent cancelling the acceptance, as the situation became graver for Japan at the Peace Conference, and the delegates thought better that their place was at Paris.

Important experiments have been made for some time past in the hospitals of Rome and Naples and in military hospitals in the army zone in connection with a new treatment for malaria. According to the papers, the discoverer is a young army doctor named Leonard, and it is asserted that in every case in which the treatment has been applied under reasonably favourable conditions a complete cure has been effected within a week.

A Chinese made a daring attempt to rob Mrs. Bryson, of No. 5, Victoria View, Kowloon, at about 8 p.m. on Thursday, when she was going home from the Ferry. Near the Hankow Road gateway to Victoria View, a man struck her on the face, threw some pepper in her eyes, and attempted to "snatch her hand-bag. The handle of the bag was wound around Mrs. Bryson's wrist and the robber failed to get it, and when the lady screamed, the man ran away and escaped.

The Special Court appointed by the King of Siam to investigate the charge made against H.R.H. Prince Svasdi, Nai Daeng, Nai In and Nai Um submitted its findings to the King who has given judgment. H.R.H. Prince Svasdi was fined Tcs. 50 and the other defendants Tcs. 30 each. In the course of judgment His Majesty lays stress on the fact that though the youth who was punished was a bad boy and merited punishment, that inflicted upon him was cruelly severe. Seventy-eight blows with a rattan soaked in water was far too much to give a child of twelve years and it was admitted by Prince Svasdi that it had been done in a fit of temper.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* hears that Sir Hugh Clifford, the Governor of the Gold Coast, is resigning. The correspondent alludes to Sir Hugh's success in winning the affection and sympathy of the native people. He has made it a fundamental point in his policy to get into touch with native opinion and feeling, and he made himself known personally to the leaders of every tribe in the colony. Sir Hugh Clifford did what the "conventional" type of Governor would regard as an amazing thing—namely, invited the tribes to come to him whenever they had any grievances to discuss. He treated the representation of the natives on his Legislative Council. Sir Hugh Clifford is regarded as the most enlightened Governor in the Colonial service.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## KOWLOON FERRY.

The Honourable Mr. Ho Fook gave notice, on April 2 (May 2), 1919, of the following questions:—

(a) Will the Government state whether the terms and conditions attached to the Kowloon Ferry Service have been varied or modified since the highest tender was accepted? And, if so, what are the variations or modifications and the reasons therefor?

(b) What was the amount of the second highest tender?

The replies thereto are as follows:—  
(a) The Government is negotiating with the Ferry Company with regard to substantial modifications in the terms and conditions attached to the Tsimshatsui and Shamshuipo Ferry Service.

It is considered to be in the public interest that all possible facilities should be given to the Chinese population in order to induce them to live on the north side of the harbour and so to relieve the congestion in Victoria; and to this end a cheap ferry service is essential. The Government does not wish to make a profit out of the service and it has suggested to the Company that it should reduce the fares which it is entitled under its lease to charge, on condition that a reduction is made in the monthly payment of \$9,950 due to the Government. An agreement has not yet been reached.

(b) The amount of the second highest tender was \$6,000 a month.

## CENTRAL MARKET DISPUTE.

The Honourable Mr. Ho Fook gave notice, on May 2, 1919, of the following questions:—

(a) Will the Government state whether the terms and conditions attached to the letting of the piece of Crown land north of the Central Market have been varied or modified since the highest tender was accepted? And, if so, what are the variations or modifications and the reasons therefor?

(b) What was the amount of the second highest tender?

The replies thereto are as follows:—  
(a) A disagreement occurred between the Government and the lessee regarding the proper interpretation of one of the conditions of the lease, and the lessee refused to sign the lease agreement.

The Government was advised that the lessee was bound by his contract, but the condition in question was admittedly worded in an unsatisfactory manner, and it was considered advisable to settle the matter by negotiation rather than to bring it before the Courts. The lessee was very willing to meet the Government in the matter and terms were forthwith arranged, to the effect that the monthly rent should be reduced from \$2,520 to \$2,100 and that the lessee should have an option to continue the lease, which was due to expire on the 24th January, 1920, until the 31st December, 1921, subject to one month's notice if at any time after the 24th January, 1920, the Government should require the site for its own use.

In making this compromise the Government was guided by the following considerations:—A dispute had occurred between the outgoing and the incoming lessee, with the result that the former had "removed all the buildings that were on the site. It would take time and money to erect new buildings and the Government was not prepared to grant a long lease, as it would soon require the land for its own purposes. It seemed probable in the circumstances that, if the site was put up to tender again, the rental would be much reduced, and at the same time it was desired to avoid the expensive legal proceedings of uncertain result which would be necessary in order to enforce the contract which had been made.

(b) The amount of the second highest tender was \$2,970 a month.

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

## ITEMS.

The Kowloon Chess Club (non-Chinese) is exempted from registration.

The Australian Government has withdrawn the restrictions prohibiting the import of non-British tea into the Commonwealth.

Herbert Edward Murray, (Captain Indian Medical Service) is added to the Register of Medical practitioners entitled to practise medicine in this Colony.

The comparative statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony in 1918, shows a balance of \$5,681,138-36 of assets over liabilities.

## THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).

## A "RECORD" PREMIUM INCOME.

## CAPITALIZATION OF RESERVES CONSIDERED PREMATURE.

The Thirty-eighth Annual General Meeting of shareholders in the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) was held on March 20 at Hamilton House, Victoria Building, The Right Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton (chairman of the corporation) presided.

The General Manager and Secretary (Mr. W. E. G. Gifford) read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—Gentlemen, I have the pleasure of submitting to you the report and accounts of the past year, and of congratulating you upon the results which we have obtained. The total premiums amount to \$5,005,301. This is exactly 50 per cent. increase on the premiums of 1917. This is the largest premium we have ever obtained, and the increase in 1918 is the largest increase in any single year in the history of the corporation. That increase is derived from all countries where we operate, and all branches of business undertaken by the corporation, but, of course, as a very large part of our business is derived from the United States of America, the proportionate increase is greater there than elsewhere. The division of premiums showed that fire produced \$2,304,346 in 1918, as compared with \$1,022,067 in 1917, or an increase of \$1,282,279, or 125.4 per cent.; marine, \$332,246, or an increase of \$271,600; and accident, \$4,512,709, or an increase of \$1,369,721. We have divided the premiums so as to show actually what is derived from the fire business and the marine business, as distinct from our own original branch—namely, accident business—and while both of these are satisfactory and are growing, they are relatively small as compared with our large accident business. The net fire premiums have now reached the respectable total of over a quarter of a million pounds, which means that we have taken in gross premiums somewhat over half a million. This business is everywhere showing satisfactory results; we hope to increase it steadily and largely in the next few years.

## THE MARINE BUSINESS.

The marine business is quite up to our expectations. As it is purely marine business, and not war business, I do not anticipate much disturbance of the connections we have made, notwithstanding that the war has come to an end. It is too early yet to speak of the results, but for the time being we are not transferring anything from the marine revenue to the profit and loss account, but carrying the whole balance as a fund. We are very satisfied with the way in which branch managers, officials, and agents of the corporation and brokers, have supported us in this branch of our business, but I feel sure that we could get additional business if shareholders would take will more interest than they have already done by instructing their brokers to give us invariably the first refusal of their insurances. Exchanges and transfer fees in 1918 were \$26,533, against \$18,420 in 1917, or an increase of \$8,113. Payments under policies showed total payments of \$2,008,782, or 40.6 per cent. against \$1,547,770 in 1917, or 45.8 per cent., the increase being \$461,012.

These ratios which I have given relate only to paid losses, and do not include outstanding. When these latter are included the ratios are as follows:—In 1918, fire, \$118,840, or 47.3 per cent. against \$86,140, or 30.9 per cent.; marine, \$171,004, or 41.4 per cent. against \$118,840, or 30.9 per cent.; accident, \$1,116,961, or 45.2 per cent. against \$1,116,961, or 45.2 per cent. The total loss, including transfer fees in 1918 were \$26,533, against \$18,420 in 1917, with a percentage of 54. The percentage of payments during 1918 decreased 5.2 per cent. as compared with the previous year. In showing these comparisons of payments, the difference in the payments under marine is accounted for by the fact that the 1917 account only included four months' business, whereas in the 1918 account we have a full year's marine business.

## COMMISSION AND MANAGEMENT PERCENTAGES.

The commission paid in 1918 was \$308,572, and the percentage 19; in 1917 it was \$308,028, with a percentage of 20.4; the increase in money in 1918 was \$274,644, with a saving in percentage of 7.4. The expenses of management were \$312,042, and the percentage 6.1, and in 1917 the figures were \$255,234, with a percentage of 7.5. That was an increase in 1918 of \$56,808, but there was a saving of 1.4 per cent. It is worthy of your attention that in the percentage of commission and expenses of management there is a decreased rate of 1.4 per cent. under each head. The bid debts in 1918 were \$1,775, or .08 per cent., and in 1917 they were \$248, or .01 per cent.; the increase in 1918

was \$1,527, and .02 per cent. As stated in previous years, with the exception of a few small amounts which we have good reason to believe will be ultimately paid, all the agents' balances were paid within 12 months in arrears at the date of the account having been charged off.

If we take the insurance fund, the reserve for unexpired risks in 1918 was \$2,084,410 and in 1917 it was \$1,371,300, being an increase for 1918 of \$713,110, and this increase is equal to a charge of 19.9 per cent. on the premium income of 1918, as compared with a charge of 11.4 per cent. on the premiums of the previous year. Included in this reserve is the balance of the marine fund after making provision for outstanding losses in that department. The remarks that I made to you last year with regard to the increase in the premiums of 1917 being largely made up of excess premiums—all the liability on which is earned—is equally true with regard to the increase in 1918, but, again, we have made a full reserve of 40 per cent. in respect of those premiums. The reserve for outstanding losses as at December 31, 1918, stood at \$1,491,500, or 29.3 per cent., compared with the amount reserved at the end of 1918 of \$909,118, but a reduction in percentage of 5.6. Although this percentage is less, we believe that a very full provision is made for all our liabilities in these respects. The estimates for outstanding losses are based upon a very considerable experience, and tested by every method suggested by that experience, and we believe that they are quite adequate. The total fund as at December 31, 1918, was \$9,575,025, as compared with \$2,556,700 in the previous year, showing an increase of \$7,018,325. This fund is equal to 70.2 per cent. of the premium income of 1918, and, in our opinion, is fully adequate to run off all the liability in connection therewith. The balance of revenue account transferred to profit and loss account was \$730,018, as compared with \$238,792, showing an increase of \$491,226. The balance transferred for 1918 is equal to 14.7 per cent. of the premium income, compared with 7.1 per cent. a year ago. The increase of 7.6 per cent. was more than double the total percentage for 1917. (Cheers.)

The profit and loss account shows a balance from revenue accounts of \$730,018. Interest and rents were \$144,470, as against \$111,407, or an increase of \$33,063, giving a total fund of \$874,488, from which must be deducted expenses not charged to other accounts of \$217,823, leaving \$656,665. We have had to make a special reserve under the heading of excess profits taxes of \$230,000.

## THE DIVIDEND.

The dividend, free of income-tax, for 1918 is \$140,000, equal to 28s. per share, compared with \$100,000, equal to 20s. per share, for 1917. In addition to the \$140,000 now paid to you, we are paying on your account a further \$42,000 in respect of income-tax. This dividend, though it seems very large on the money the shareholders have put into the business, amounts to only 22 per cent. on our premium income, or turnover, and it is quite misleading for our policyholders to think that any such profit as 70 per cent. is being made out of their insurances. The ability to pay such a dividend to-day, and the ability to entertain vast schemes of insurance, is due to the wisdom of the course which the board have consistently pursued, and to the patient assent of the shareholders to that policy from the commencement, which has enabled the large fund to be built up of thoroughly sound investments yielding annually a good rate of interest. The investments at December 31, 1918, amounted to \$4,617,027, or an increase of \$1,550,475, the increase being almost the same figure as the increase in the premium income. The cash in hand and on current accounts was \$193,280, or an increase of \$52,201. Combining the investments and cash, they stood at \$4,810,287, as compared with \$2,870,611, or an increase of \$1,939,676.

There is another matter about which I spoke when I addressed you a year ago—this is, the capitalization of part of our reserves, and a reduction of the uncalled liability on the shares. As regards the uncalled liability on the shares, while that stands as an additional asset, the possibility of that ever being required is exceedingly remote, and it may be banished from the mind of any shareholder. This question of capitalizing part of our reserves has had the serious consideration of the directors during the past year, and after prolonged and careful discussion, we came to the conclusion that, at any rate during this year, the time had not arrived when we could safely propose such a course to the shareholders. The matter is, however, constantly in our minds, and as soon as we feel that the time is ripe for such a course we will not hesitate to recommend it. I am led to make this reference again to the subject because during the last few weeks three companies have proposed such a course to their shareholders—the Commercial Union, the Liverpool, London, and Globe, and the Royal. These companies, however, have been in the business of insurance many more years than we have, and, consequently, the percentage of reserves which they have been able to accumulate is very much higher than ours; and I need not say that, having attained the percentage they have, such a proceeding on their part is worthy of all commendation.

## THE BOARD AND SHAREHOLDERS.

There is one other point on which I should like to say a few words—namely, the splitting of the shares into smaller denominations, and thereby reducing the liability on each share. On this point the board have quite an open mind, and if a suggestion to do this was made from any substantial number of shareholders, we should be prepared to carry it out. The branch and agency listances showed an increase of \$107,774, or a saving of 4.7 per cent., the increase being due to the growth in the premium income. The total balances represent roughly 21 months' premium, and a very large part of this amount has since been collected. The amounts due from other companies show an increase of \$20,047, due entirely to the growth of business and the development of reinsurance arrangements with other companies. Included are sums approximating \$42,500, due from certain German, Austrian, and Russian insurance offices. No change has taken place in the position regarding these. Generally, with respect to the future, I believe the present highly satisfactory condition of our company affords the best security for its continuance in the position it has gained as one of the most progressive insurance companies in the United Kingdom.

Sir Philip H. Waterson, Bt., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The retiring directors and the auditors were re-elected, and a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff terminated the proceedings.

—The Times.

## GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ON SERVICE.

## EARLY RETURN EXPECTED.

Enquiry at the Colonial Secretariat elicits the information that those Government Servants still away from their normal work will in most cases shortly return to the Colony.

This is the information the Government is in receipt of from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The men have had short leave and shipping is the only difficulty now. Expected early arrivals include:—

Cadets: S.B.B. McElderry, W. J. Carrie, W. T. Ainsworth and L. N. Smith.

P.W.D.—J. A. Howe, W. Pryde, E. B. Lambert, H. H. Pegg, A. B. Purves, R. S. Vergette.

Education Dept.—A. Hamilton, J. C. Fletcher, J. Ralston and C. Mycock.

Victoria Goal—G. Gibson, A. B. Didsbury and J. R. Speer.

Police Dept.—L. P. Lane, A. R. Clark, K. W. Andrew, C. J. Kelly, D. W. Barrett, W. E. Wilson, C. F. Alexander, J. Brennan, J. Murphy, J. D. Murphy, E. A. Vincent, H. J. Patterson, R. McFall, G. A. Stinson, F. W. Shaffain, W. Reid—Riach, J. R. Clarke, H. Phillips, M. Kenneally, J. Stout.

Sanitary Dept.—C. M. W. Reynolds, (Secretary, Sanitary Board), R. C. W. Mitchell and H. Millington.

Others who may be expected back during the next few months are:—A. W. Dally (Harbour Office), T. Dalling (Audit Dept.), J. Deakin (Custodian at Government House), W. Cuff (Railway), B. D. Evans (Observatory), P. Lanigan (Revenue Officer).

Mr. E. V. Carpmal and Mr. G. R. Sayer have long leave and will be back later.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Logan & Co.'s Weekly Share Report, dated May 16, 1919, states:—

We have again to report a quiet week with very small business passing. The Shanghai Market also remains dull owing to tightness of money and heavy speculation in exchange.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have declined and shares can now be had at \$670.

Marine Insurances.—China Fire and Marine Insurance Co. has a nominal at \$160. Hongkong Fire has buyers at \$327. Unions have sellers at \$1,100. North China has buyers at \$125.20.

Shipping.—Indo-China are wanted at \$150 (ex inv. div. of \$180). Douglases have improved to a buying quotation of \$86. Messageries Steamships have also buyers at \$92.

Refineries.—China Sugars continue their upward course and have buyers at \$130, business having been done at \$123 June. Malacca are wanted at \$34.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Wharves slightly weakened and have buyers at \$84. Kowloon Docks are enquired for at \$152. Shanghai Docks are wanted at \$125 with sellers at \$127.

Miscellaneous.—Comets are quiet buyers, only offering \$7.80. China Providents are strong at \$74. Bank Trusts at \$84. Steam Laundry \$83, and Powells \$111 all buyers.

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—The Times.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

## AT VERSAILLES.

LONDON, May 15.

The Peace Treaty presented to the German delegates at the Triumphant Palace Hotel shortly after three o'clock in the presence of all the Allied Associated Nations. The sitting closed at 3.51. President Wilson and the American Delegates arrived at the hotel 2.50, followed by Mr. Lloyd George and others. Britishers and Anglo-Americans who received an ovation. The Germans arrived in three motor cars on the stroke of 3 o'clock; their reception was a cold one. A number of Allied officers who on the steps of the hotel saluted the Germans. M. Clemenceau opened the meeting and said they were ready for peace but on their own conditions. The time had come to settle accounts and everything would be done with courtesy; but this second treaty of Versailles had cost them too much not to take all the necessary precautions and guarantees that the peace would be a lasting one. The German Delegation would be given a maximum period of 15 days to present in English and in French their written observations on the whole treaty. Before the expiration of this period the Germans would be entitled to send replies on particular headings of the treaty, or ask questions. The Supreme Council examining these observations would reply in writing and determine the period wherein the Germans must give a final answer. While the speech was being translated into English, Ducloux, the secretary general of the conference, quickly walked across to the Germans handed to Count Rantzau who rose to receive it, the bulky khaki-bound volume containing the text of the treaty.

## COLONIALS THOUGHT GERMAN NOT MEET ENOUGH.

LONDON, May 15.

Versailles reports that thousands of spectators arrived from Paris yesterday afternoon but were not allowed to approach the Triumphant. The guard of honour at the main entrance was composed of the famous Blue Devils. Kinematographers and photographers were very busy picturing the arrivals. Many delegates posed in groups inside the park. The Germans, their secretaries and correspondents, were brought to the Triumphant in five motors through the park without coming in contact with the public. The crowds were quiet during the proceedings but grew impatient after half-an-hour as the sitting was expected to last only a quarter of an hour. The protestation was due to Rantzau's speech. The rumour spread that there was trouble inside. Eventually the arrival of motors relieved the tension. The enemy delegates departed in the first. They were saluted by nobody. The guard of honour had retired to a distance when it was known that the Germans were coming out. The Allied delegates departed in groups, only the Big Four tarrying. Their departure singly evoked the first cheers of the day. The applause was especially warm in the case of Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

Mr. Hughes, interviewed by Reuter, described the attitude of Rantzau in speaking while seated as "an intolerable result of conference but despite the intolerable arrogance of the Germans we could see this day that humiliation had entered their souls."

## THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

LONDON, May 9.

Rantzau's speech was the chief topic in conference circles. The tone of it surprised all the Allied delegates including Mr. Wilson. The fact that Rantzau delivered his speech while sitting was criticised on all hands, especially as no public or private explanation was accorded to the distinguished personalities present. Summed up the Allied plenipotentiaries' views may be quoted as unanimous that the speech showed the Germans are the most tactless people on the face of the globe. It proved that the Germans don't understand human nature. It was on a par with their policy throughout the war. It is noteworthy that men like Barnes and Joseph Ward were more exasperated than most of the others.

## GERMANS NOT TO BARGAIN.

LONDON, May 10.

The Allies' reply to German Notes in a dignified tone reminds the Germans that the Allies formulated the terms of the treaty with a constant thought of the principles upon which the armistice peace negotiations were proposed. The Allies cannot admit discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of peace substantially as drafted. They can consider only such practical suggestions as the Germans may submit to the Allies. It further intimates that the German programme with regard to the League of Nations will be referred to the appropriate committee. They point out that the matter of admission of additional members to the League has not been overlooked but specifically provided for in the second paragraph of article one of the League covenant.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## AT VERSAILLES.

## THE TWO GERMAN NOTES.

LONDON, May 10.

After Rantzau had examined the first part of the treaty, of which translation is proceeding as rapidly as possible, he will leave for Berlin to confer with the Government. Rantzau has presented a note to M. Clemenceau wherein he asserts that the basis of the agreed-on peace of right has been abandoned in momentous points. The draft treaty contains demands that no people can bear. Moreover experts believe that much of it is incapable of accomplishment. The German delegation will submit observations and material to the Entente. Rantzau later presented a second Note defining the German delegation's attitude towards the question of the League of Nations by transmitting the German programme, which the delegation opined contained essential suggestions concerning the League. The delegation reserved the right to express detailed views regarding the entire draft and asks whether and in what circumstances it is contemplated to invite Germany to enter the league in view of the fact that Germany is asked to sign the statutes of the League as a component part of the draft treaty but she is not included among the states invited to enter the League.

## ENEMY DISAGREEMENTS.

LONDON, May 9.

Herz Brockdorff has requested permission to confer with the Austrian delegates on their arrival. A high British authority has intimated there is considerable division of opinion among the enemy plenipotentiaries. Count Obendorf of the armistice commission is among eight more Germans who arrived at Versailles. He bears the credentials of a minister plenipotentiary.

## PARIS, May 9.

A number of villas at St. Germain-en-Laye are being requisitioned for the Austrian and Hungarian delegates. They are sufficiently apart in order that the Austro-Hungarians cannot communicate. Conferences will be held in a chateau at St. Germain.

## THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

BERLIN, May 9.

A message from Versailles says the German delegation has received first instructions from the German government and met to frame a preliminary reply to the Entente. It is reported it will submit the draft of a counter-treaty. Moreover, Count Rantzau will request a personal meeting with President Wilson for the purpose of oral negotiation. The Tagblatt, referring to the comment of Freid, that the peace terms must be signed, says if this is the view of the independent Socialists they may have an opportunity of carrying out their views as the present government cannot sign. The Tagblatt's Bromberg correspondent says the population of East Prussia is embittered and determined to prevent acceptance of the treaty. There were great demonstrations on the entry of frontier troops at Oppeln. The soldiers were decorated with flowers. A proclamation by the people's council of West Prussia anticipates a passionate outbreak of popular excitement.

## BOLSHEVIST WAR.

## NEW RUSSIAN PARTY.

LONDON, May 10.

The Russian National Centre Party is a new organisation associated with General Denikin's army. It asks for information as to Allied policy in Russia and pleads for assistance to fight Bolshevism. It requests that a diplomatic representative of the Allies be attached to General Denikin. It is pointed out in London that large supplies of war material were sent to Denikin. He must now be receiving them, though transport to the Caucasus is slow.

Reuter learns that a professor at the military academy at Omsk in a recent review of Kolchak's offensive says the Soviet forces were completely defeated on a front of 800 miles. He estimates that the Siberian troops will require six weeks of fighting to reach Simborsk, a month to capture Samara and less than a month to take Kazan.

LONDON, May 11.

A Bolshevik communique states that Bolsheviks are attacking on the Archangel front. They have advanced from the left bank of the Shuvela River; but were held up by floods. The communique admits that the Bolsheviks in the Murmansk region have retired thirty miles west of Petzavod "under pressure of the enemy."

ARCHANGEL, May 9.

General Ironside reports on May 5 that the enemy bombarded our positions on the Soga with 5,000 shells and subsequently launched two infantry attacks which were repelled. Our casualties were very few.

MURMANSK, May 9.

General Maynard reports that he occupied Koreska and Maselga on Lake Segozers on May 8. All the villages on the lake are clear of Bolsheviks. On the railway the enemy have retired to a point ten miles south of Maselskaya.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## "ROMANIA ATTACKING HUNGARY."

LONDON, May 5.

Reuter learns that an army invading Hungary under Humbert is progressing rapidly and has probably reached and occupied the suburbs of Budapest. The Rumanians, who participating, comprise six divisions with two French and have been involved in heavy fighting. Czech-Slovak troops are following on the right wing of the Rumanian army. The situation is good in Bessarabia where there are four Rumanian, two French and two Greek divisions. There are further Rumanian divisions in Moldavia, hence practically the whole of the Rumanian army, whose spirit is magnificent, has been mobilised. The military situation in Rumania is regarded as absolutely safe. After the occupation of Budapest the Rumanians will be ready to advance against the Bolsheviks in any direction.

## CABLE DELAYS.

## "OFFICIAL COMPLIMENTS CHECKED."

LONDON, May 9.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Illingworth stated he had taken steps to secure the curtailment of a large amount of government traffic to which the recent heavy delay in telegraphic communication, especially with the Far East, was partly due, and to obviate commercial traffic being delayed in favour of government messages which were not really urgent. Certain important cables which were interrupted recently were repaired but the American Pacific cable was still interrupted, throwing extra work on the British cables. He expected this cable would be repaired in a few days, further improving the position.

## NORWEGIAN CLAIMS.

CHRISTIANIA, May 10.

Norway has applied to the peace conference for compensation by Germany for the loss of Norwegian ships and lives. A delegation representing the seafaring community goes to Paris shortly.

## THE OVERSEAS PARADE.

LONDON, May 3.

To-day's march through London of the Overseas troops provided a unique Empire pageant for dense crowds of cheering people which lined the route. The gallantly decorated streets, ablaze with allied flags, presented a brilliant picture in the bright sun-shine, while squadrons of aeroplanes piloted by dominion "aces" circled above the serried ranks of marching troops. Prince Arthur of Connaught accompanied by General Currie at head of the Canadians led the procession. General Chauvel followed with the New Zealanders, Colonel Thackeray with the South Africans and Colonel Bernard with the Newfoundlanders. The King, who, in the morning had held an investiture of Overseas Troops, took the salute at the Palace. Smiling faces of 14,000 children from the County Council schools, greeted the troops along Constitution Hill.

## HOME OPINIONS.

LONDON, May 9.

To-day's comments on the peace treaty emphasise that ripper consideration shows it to be a great beneficent charter. There is satisfaction over the optimistic tone of the French Press which is attributed to the Anglo-American undertaking to stand by France in the event of a German attack. It is generally agreed that the Germans, despite the loudness of their protests, won't refuse to sign though they may declare the terms impossible of fulfilment and throw the onus of applying them on the Allies. It is urged that the Allies must stand by the whole document and not allow the Germans to inveigle them into a process of picking it to pieces. It is opined in Paris that the treaty will be signed within a month.

## ITALY AND THE ADRIATIC.

ROME, May 6.

Professor Orlando and Baron Sonnino have left for Paris.

## HUN PIRATE CAUGHT.

LONDON, May 9.

The captain of a U boat was arrested by naval authorities on board a Dutch liner at Falmouth, where he arrived from internment in Spain with the crew of his submarine. He is believed to be the commander of the U 55 which is reported to have sunk several hospital ships. It is understood he was taken to the tower.

## WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. TROOPS FROM NORTH RUSSIA.

Contrary to the withdrawal of the U. S. Troops stationed in North Russia, Great Britain is now increasing her Troops and is seeking to obtain the forest and other concessions in that district. The withdrawal of the U. S. Troops from North Russia is said to be due to the change of the American attitude towards the Bolsheviks, but a report says that it is a result of a tacit understanding reached between the two Powers to the effect that in return for recognizing the British preferential position in North Russia, Great Britain shall allow the United States a free hand in Siberia. The above, if true, would be another serious problem for Japan, and it behooves the Government to ascertain the truth.—*Manchurian Daily News.*

## PRESSMEN'S MASS MEETING AT MOJI.

At the Peace Conference at Paris, the Japanese proposition for the racial equality was pigeonholed, and the Japanese claim for Shantung is now threatened with a rejection. The prestige of the Empire is at stake. The Pressmen's Club at Moji, held a mass meeting in the Compound of the Yawata Shrine and adopted the following resolution:

The racial equality proposition has been spurned and further Japan's claim for Shantung may be ignored. At this critical moment, we are firmly determined to contribute towards the realization of Japan's contentions by an appeal to the public opinion of the country.

The above resolution was telegraphed to Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Uchida, Tokyo.

## FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or lameness in the back or the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of lint slightly with this balm and lay it on over the sore spot of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## El Oriente Cigar Factory Is American Concern

Governor-General of Philippines Issues Important Announcement

Walter E. Olsen & Co., Buy Largest Cigar Factory in Manila from Alien Property Custodian U. S.

The world famous El Oriente Cigar Factory of Manila, Philippine Islands, has passed into American hands. The Alien Property Custodian announces its sale to Walter E. Olsen & Company. El Oriente Cigar Factory has been established since 1888 and is well and favorably known here. Every detail of manufacture, from the cultivation and care of the tobacco, to the clean and sanitary factories, has been carefully studied, with the result that the products of the factory enjoy a world wide and enviable reputation.

The policy of the owners will be to maintain the same high standard of quality that has made El Oriente cigars a by-word for good smoke throughout this country. The warehouses of the company contain more than three million pesos worth of tobacco, carefully selected and of the highest quality. This in itself assures smokers of a good uniform blend that from a point of quality and aroma is unexcelled.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has sanctioned the issuance of the following statement, in order that the smoking public of China may be put in possession of the facts concerning the El Oriente Cigar Factory.

Office of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern: The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has received the following self-explanatory letter from Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, managing director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America:

United States of America, the Alien Property Custodian Office of the Managing Director in the Philippines, Manila.

The Tabagueria Filipina, 34, Fanning Road, Shanghai, have been appointed Agents of China, including Hongkong, for the above brands. Hongkong Office, 15, Wyndham Street.

## OUR DOINGS IN 1918.

Assets: Gold \$97 MILL. (over) Surplus: Gold \$8 MILL. (over). Profits Paid: Gold \$1,648,000.

Payments to Policyholders: Nearly Gold \$10 MILL. New Business: Over Gold \$81 MILL.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. F. M. WELLES, Manager. 12, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P.R.

## BAND PRACTICES.

Tuesday, 20th May. Tuesday, 27th May.

H. R. H. Krom Luang Sarnbasatra Subhakhich died at Bangkok on April 18. The late Prince, who was born in 1857 and was a son of King Mongkut, had been partly paralyzed for some time. His death was not unexpected. Prince Sarnbasatra accompanied His late Majesty on both his tours to Europe.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE DONOR), ON

## TUESDAY,

May 20, 1919, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One large Aviary stocked with various birds. Also 3 Pairs Belgian Canaries, One Brazilian Parrot and Cage.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, May 17, 1919.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

TELEPHONE 1741.

## MEN WHO KNOW GOOD CLOTHES

will APPRECIATE OUR

## WHITE SOIESETTE

## COAT CUT

## SHIRTS

FINISHED STARCHED NECKBAND AND SOFT DOUBLE CUFFS, THEY ARE DRESSY, COMFORTABLE AND REPRESENT A MAXIMUM OF VALUE AT A MINIMUM OF PRICE.

ALL SIZES 14" TO 17"

\$3.75 each.—3 for \$10.50

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## NEW MUSIC

"A LITTLE BIT MORE"  
"POOR BUTTERFLY"  
"JUST A BABY'S PRAYER"  
"HAWAIIAN BUTTERFLY"  
"SMILES"

ETC., ETC.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.  
16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

## THE BROWNLOW FILTER

British throughout for nearly 90 years. Is a National Necessity everywhere. A copious, clear, germfree supply always obtainable, with the water as sparkling as when drawn from the spring.

Sole Agents: MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1188.

AGENTS IN POOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES,  
EAU DE COLOGNE,  
TOILET SOAPS,  
MANICURE SETS

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1871.

## BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd

## SPECIALLY SELECTED BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO  
H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.  
" 2 doz. Pints " \$21.

## SOLE AGENTS:

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 125, 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.



## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO  
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA	28th May at Noon	30th June	8th July
NOVARA	7th August	9th Sept.	16th Sept.

FOR  
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Calcutta about
ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.

FOR  
SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Shanghai about
ARRATOON APCAR	20th May at 11.30 a.m.	21st June

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

## S.S. "TAIYU MARU"

will be despatched for  
SAN FRANCISCO  
and  
SEATTLE  
on or about 18th May.For freight & further particulars apply to—  
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

## S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Suez  
on or about 20th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
AGENTS.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILING from Hongkong through Suez to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CAIRO, LUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN PORTS

RIJUN MARU	on 21st May.
BANRI MARU	on 12th June.
BORNEO MARU	on 15th July.
HOKUTO MARU	on 27th July.

For JAPAN PORTS

BORNEO MARU	on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU	on 21st June.
RIJUN MARU	on 4th July.
BANRI MARU	on 26th July.
BORNEO MARU	on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU	on 9th Sept.

For freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.



## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMUR MARU	End of May.
ANDES MARU	Tuesday, 10th June.

Call Marseilles.

GENOA &amp; BOMBAY

Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

GANGES MARU	Saturday, 24th May.
BURMA MARU	Monday, 26th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU	Sunday, 19th June.
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BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

GANGES MARU	Saturday, 24th May.
BURMA MARU	Monday, 26th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

UNNAN MARU	Sunday, 1st June.
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SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

NANKIN MARU	Sunday, 1st June.
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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and America.

AFRICA MARU	Thursday, 22nd May.
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HAIPHONG—Monthly service, calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

DAIKOKU MARU	Wednesday, 21st May.
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JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SIAM MARU	Friday, 16th May.
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KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon.

Passengers will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOISHU MARU	Thursday, 22nd May at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.	
KALJO MARU	Sunday, 18th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHENAI	May 18, Daylight.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI		
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	SUNGOW	May 18, at Noon.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIPOW	May 20, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGHONG	May 20, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	PAKHOI	May 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	YUENHONG	May 24, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HUTER	May 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	May 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNGOW	May 29, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CHEOYANG	MONDAY, May 19, at 10 a.m.
MANILA	WINGSANG	MONDAY, May 19, at 2 p.m.
KOBE	KUMSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 21, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TUNGSHING	FRIDAY, May 23, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	SATURDAY, May 24, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KOPSANG	SATURDAY, May 24, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	MONDAY, May 26, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent  
and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.  
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,  
occasionally calling at Swatow.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
occasionally calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Railcards are  
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger  
accommodation, sailings from both ports via Shanghai. Through Railcards are  
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.BANGKOK LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at  
Borneo when indicated.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau, and  
Labuan.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.  
Center Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their  
Photographs and description attached thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE GENERAL MANAGERS  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 315.

The Admiralty Line.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following

U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

will be despatched for

SEATTLE, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER,

SAN FRANCISCO.

"WESTERN KNIGHT".....About June 15th.

"WEST MUNHAM".....About June 25th.

"WEST CELINA".....About July 5th.

"WEST HEMATITE".....About July 15th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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SHINYO MARU.....22,000.....23rd May.

SIBERIA MARU.....20,000.....24th May from Yokohama.

PERIA MARU.....9,000.....18th June.

KORRA MARU.....20,000.....28th June.

NIPPON MARU.....11,000.....7th July.

TENYO MARU.....22,000.....21st July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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KIYO MARU.....17,500.....July 12th.

ANJO MARU.....18,500.....Sept. 10th.

SEIYO MARU..........Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 12th June to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES  
LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE  
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER  
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Asia	12th June.	30th June.
Empress of Japan	25th June.	16th July.
Empress of Russia	10th July.	28th July.
Monteagle	22nd July.	16th Aug.
Empress of Asia	7th Aug.	25th Aug.
Empress of Japan	20th Aug.	10th Sept.
Empress of Russia	4th Sept.	22nd Sept.
Monteagle	27th Sept.	22nd Oct.
Empress of Asia	2nd Oct.	20th Oct.
Empress of Japan	15th Oct.	5th Nov.
Empress of Russia	30th Oct.	17th Nov.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA".....Gold \$491.00

"EMPEROR OF ASIA".....Gold \$498.00

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Gold \$498.00

"MONTAGLE".....Gold \$498.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing  
times and reservations, apply to the Canadian  
Pacific Railway at all Overland Points in Canada  
and United States, also to Europe and West  
India, apply to—P. D. BUTHLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Department.J. M. WALLACE,  
General Agent.

HONGKONG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms  
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; POOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SAILING.....[Capt. J. W. Evans].....TUESDAY, 20th May at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American-Registry).

"CHINA" (10,800 tons, American-Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 14th, 1919.

"CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street.

Tel. 1934.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with

FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MARAGU AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For

STEAMERS

SAIL.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REISS &amp; Co., Canton.

## JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA

## S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

Will be despatched as above on or about

MAY 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

AGENTS.

## IS A FILM A NEWSPAPER?

(Continued from page 5)

His Lordship: I don't know about

that.

Mr. Valetta said the late editor of the

Times wrote a letter to Lord

Northcliffe, which was published, in

which he said that he could not keep

his position any longer because a

certain policy was pursued which he

did not care to follow. They parted



## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICESTO  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NEURALIA NOVARA	28th May, at Noon 7th August	30th June 5th Sept.	4th July 18th Sept.

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June

## CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.
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SAILINGS ALSO TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
ARRATOON APCAR	28th May at 11.30 a.m.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand  
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.  
Passengers may travel by P. & O. S.N. Co. steamers between Singapore and  
Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the  
steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will  
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Mishima Maru, 15,950 tons	FRIDAY, 6th June, at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru, 12,750 tons	SATURDAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.
London & Antwerp via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Nishiki Maru, 9,600 tons	SATURDAY, 21st June, at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Shidzuka Maru, 12,620 tons	FRIDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
New York via Japan	Kaga Maru, 15,300 tons	SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Aki Maru, 12,300 tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Tatsuno Maru, 14,630 tons (Cargo only)	TUESDAY, 27th May.
	Kiris Maru, 7,760 tons	SATURDAY, 24th May.
	Tenzen Maru, — tons	MONDAY, 19th May.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. \*Wireless Telegraphy.

## HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,  
YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA.  
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped  
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"  
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000  
tons displacement.

## Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru," SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.

"Katori Maru," SUNDAY, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila, Eschboond.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
S. YASUDA, Manager

Telephone 292 &amp; 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 300 feet long.  
Tuan Office: 45, OBSERVANT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard: Shun-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Kitchens furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager  
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Pernia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 1st May, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 14th June.
Seattle, Pland, Vancouver & San Francisco	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	About 15th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd May.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'pore, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 12th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 1st June.
Sydney & Melbourne	Raskin Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st May, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Manila	Ahi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th July.
Australian Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st May, at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th May, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai & Tientsin	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th May, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai	Choyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th May, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai	Chenian	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th May, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd May, at Noon.
Haiphong	Daitoku Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st May, at 1 p.m.
Tientsin	Chongshing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 24th May, 10 a.m.
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kueichow	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th May, at Noon.
Swatow & Bangkok	Changchow	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th May, at Noon.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Kajo Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th May, at 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Pechow	Hailong	Douglas Lapralle & Co.	On 20th May, at 1 p.m.
Manila	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th May, at 3 p.m.
Java	Riojun Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 21st May.
Straits & London	Bendeleuch	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About 20th May.
Singapore, Calcutta & Bombay	Dilwara	P. & O. S.N. Co.	Up 23rd May.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Neuralia	P. & O. S.N. Co.	About 24th May, Noon.
Bombay & Colombo	Burma Mail	Wair Shosen Kaisha	End of May.
London and Antwerp	Amur Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 31st May at Noon.
London via S'pore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Kaga Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Hawaii Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.

## Y. K. K.

## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1  
NANYO MARU No. 2  
NANYO MARU No. 3  
SODEGAURA MARU  
KYODO MARU No. 13  
TANON MARU No. 1  
ASOSAN MARU  
CHEIAN MARU  
KUMAKATA MARU

REGULAR SERVICE FOR  
FREIGHT BETWEEN  
HONGKONG,  
BANGKOK  
and/or  
SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOIYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 &amp; 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLOMBIA,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONO-  
LULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANG-  
HAI and MANILA.

THE above mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above mention-  
ed Ports, Consignees of cargo are  
hereby informed that their cargo will  
be landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous go-  
downs of the Hongkong & Kowloon  
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and  
stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of the Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before bills of lading can  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the godowns,  
where they will be examined on May  
19th at 10 o'clock.

All claims must be presented with-  
in a month of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be re-  
cognised.

No claim will be admitted after the  
goods have left the godown, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after May  
21st, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,

Alexandra Buildings,  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"SHINYO MARU,"

STEAMER ARRIVED

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONO-

LULU, JAPAN PORTS AND

MANILA, Thursday May 15th.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to present their bills of lading

for counter-signature, and take im-

mediate delivery from alongside steamer

or the Company's Godown, where all

cargo impeding immediate discharge

will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on

cargo remaining undelivered on

after, Thursday, May 23rd.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages will be landed into the Com-

pany's Godown, where same will be

examined, (on Monday, May 20th, at

10 a.m.)

No claims will be recognised after

the goods have left the steamer or

godown and none will be entertained

if presented later than three weeks after

arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

admitted.

T. DAIGI,

Mar. Oper.

Hongkong, May 15, 1919.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

O JEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

O HINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TEUCER,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will

be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kow-

loon, where it will be at Consignees' risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from

Godown on and after May 15.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless

notice has been given prior to steamer's

arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on any Tuesdays

and Fridays between the hours of 10.45

a.m. and noon within the free storage

period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after May 21, will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or

before June 4, or they will not be

recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1919.

## THE "CHINA MAIL."

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should

be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their

names and addresses with any communica-

tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily

for publication, but as evidence of good

faith.

All matter for publication should be

written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be

addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is

\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month

"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free at

subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon

Postage is charged at the rate of fifth

cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China

Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as

the supply is limited. Cash 10 days, Credit

20 days per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland

China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage

\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-

five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on Page 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be

sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham

Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be

sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in

before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which

are not ordered to be inserted will be

continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address "MAN," Hongkong.

Code: A. B. C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO  
U. S. Mail Line.OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,  
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

## The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

## Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	WEDNESDAY, May 21st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	WEDNESDAY, June 18th.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	WEDNESDAY, July 16th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including even head  
electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large  
comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.  
Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on  
passengers cannot be surpassed.  
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the  
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.  
For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to—  
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings,  
Clater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 2 p.m.)  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.)Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## FOR NEW YORK.

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

## S.S. EURYBATES

will be despatched for NEW YORK, Saturday, June 7th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

## KAIPING COAL

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INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES:

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BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON &amp; CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## MORE BUDGET SPEECH.

LONDON, April 30th.

Continuing his speech when introduced to the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said that there was also the remaining liability of India, in respect of the five per cent. war loan, amounting to about £30,000,000.

There was also indemnity from the colonies (there), but when allowance was made for all the assets, the burden of debt was still very formidable.

The estimated expenditure for the current year was £1,434,000,000, and the revenue £1,139,600,000, the deficit being £294,400,000.

Mr. Chamberlain assumed that the revenue of the future normal year, on the existing basis of taxation, would be £1,200,000,000, consisting of Customs and Excise, £750,000,000; inland revenue, £400,000,000; and other sources, £50,000,000.

He estimated that the army and navy would cost £110,000,000, and the Home Office, £10,000,000, (including sinking the fund of one half per cent.) the civil services, £100,000,000, and the Customs, inland revenue, post office and other services £10,000,000, making a total expenditure of £200,000,000, leaving a deficit of £114,400,000.

He proposed to raise this amount, not all in the current year, but by taxes which in a full year would bring in approximately that amount. Land value duties, at present unworkable, must be amended or repealed. The Premier and himself recommended inquiry in this connection, by a Select Committee from the House of Commons. He proposed to abolish the excess duty on benzol, also the motor spirit license.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he regarded imperial preference as the most important part of the budget.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that only tea, cocoa, and rum were largely affected by the present Customs duties, but there were many others, such as cotton, sugar, tobacco, and wine, and, though beginnings might be small, we must measure them not by the amount of British Imperial trade, which would be the preference at present, but by the opportunities for the development of that trade.

There was room for vast extension of imperial trade, and imperial development had never been so important.

In considering the future of preference, they had to take into account four considerations, firstly, that preference must be a substantial amount; secondly, that rates must be low and simple; thirdly, that where there was an existing excessive duty this must be proportionately reduced; fourthly, that the interests of the Allies must be remembered.

He had decided that on imported articles, such as cinematograph films, musical instruments, clocks, and watches, there should be a fixed preference of one-third on imperial imports.

On consumable commodities, except alcohol, there would be a preference of one-sixth. In both cases, preference would be given by the reduction of existing duty for colonial imports.

Mr. Chamberlain anticipated that preference on tea would lead to largely increased consumption. He estimated that the loss of revenue from tea, owing to preference, would be about £2,000,000.

In the case of wine, preference was worth seven shillings a hundredweight; that would mean a loss of £200,000 revenue.

The revenue from coffee was at present small, but the Empire was capable of almost limitless expansion. Preference on coffee would mean an immediate loss of £20,000.

The estimated revenue from sugar was £20,000,000. Seven per cent. of the sugar came from the Empire. Preference was worth four shillings a hundredweight, meaning the loss of £200,000 revenue.

Preference would be given to dried fruits also.

The estimated revenue on tobacco was £27,000,000. At present, tobacco came from the Empire, but he advised considerable expansion. It was possible preference would amount to 1/4 pound on manufactured tobacco. This substantial amount would stimulate production in India and the Colonies.

With regard to motor-spirit, eighteen per cent. normally came from the Empire, and if preference came into operation on June 1st, it would mean a loss of £60,000 to the revenue.

The estimated revenue from wine was £1,122,000 only. Ten per cent. came from Empire sources at present, but as the industry developed, and it could be developed in South Africa and Australia, both the Dominions would attach importance to it.

The present duty was levied at two rates, namely 15d. and 30d. per gallon, according to strength.

He was told that preference of one-sixth on these small duties was ineffective. On the other hand, from consideration of the Allies' interests, notably France and Portugal, also some neutrals, he was unwilling at such a moment as the present to raise the duty on this most important article.

Therefore, it was proposed to give preference by way of a reduction, and allow 10d. on the lower rate (15d.) and 10s. on 3s.

Spirits constituted the most difficult problem. The State derived a very large revenue from excise duty, and it was essential not to give in one form which would appreciably reduce the other.

It was therefore necessary to treat spirits in a special class, in order to avoid undisturbance of revenue.

Over eighty per cent. of rum came from Empire sources, but the import of other spirits was small, and likely to continue so for a long time. Still, they were capable of home development.

The rate of duty on such high duties would amount to 6d. per gallon on the existing duty. He proposed, therefore, to fix preference at half-a-crown per gallon, and give this preference not by reducing the duty on colonial spirits, but by increasing the duty on foreign spirits, which would give him a slight additional yield of revenue.

The effect of the preference proposal, as a whole, would mean the reduction of £2,000,000 in the current year or £24,000,000 in a full year. The great bulk would be in respect of tea.

Preference would operate from September 1st, except in the case of tea, where it would operate from June 2nd, because a more distant date might lead to the with-

holding of stock. It was to be hoped that as a result of preference revenue and trade would increase with the years. He did not propose to proceed with the Luxury Tax.

The duty on spirits would be increased from thirty to fifty shillings per gallon, meaning an additional revenue of £21,000,000 in a full year.

Beers would be allowed to raise the output of beer to 20,000,000 barrels yearly, and the specific gravity of British beers would be increased. The duty on beer would be raised from fifty to seventy shillings per barrel, producing a revenue of £2,200,000 for the current year.

The excess profits tax would be continued as a temporary measure only for another year at the reduced rate of 40 per cent., at which he estimated the yield would be £50,000,000.

The scale of death duties would be altered so as to produce £10,000,000 more revenue in a full year. The estimated yield for the current year was only £2,500,000.

The income tax would not be changed, pending the report of the Royal Commission.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by emphasizing the necessity of severe economy, and expressing his gratitude that it had fallen on him to make the first proposals, in the House of Commons, for the statutory embodiment in our financial system of the policy of imperial preference, with which his father's name and fame would ever be associated. (Cheers.)

MANOUVRE, May 11th.

The Commonwealth is gratified at the imperial preference proposals, which, it is considered, will cement more securely the various parts of the Empire together.

BELGIANS IMPATIENT.

ANGRY DEMONSTRATIONS.

LONDON, May 1st.

Belgium's claims are again being pressed in Paris, although it is reported that she is to receive £100,000,000 out of the £1,000,000,000 that Germany must pay.

After the Cabinet meeting at Brussels, at which King Albert was present, three Belgian Ministers were ordered to go to Paris to-day and give the Belgian Delegation detailed instructions.

The Belgian Minister for Economic Affairs has declared in the Senate that it is impossible for Belgium to sign peace unless complete reparation for Belgium is provided in the Treaty.

PARIS, May 4th.

Negotiations between the Council of the Allies and the Belgian Delegation on the subject of Belgian claims continue actively.

The Belgian Delegation, M. Hymans, returned to Brussels yesterday, taking two definite proposals, one providing Belgium the prior claim to two thousand five hundred million francs out of the first payments made by the Germans, and the other, providing for the suppression of Belgium's war debt amounting to five thousand million francs.

The reservations and conditions previously made have been withdrawn.

The Belgian Cabinet meets this evening to consider the proposals.

A MANDATE FOR GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

PARIS, May 5th.

The Belgian Delegation has issued a statement that it does not believe the announcement that the mandate for German East Africa has been allocated to Britain, and points out that Belgium took an important part to assure its conquest, and for three years has occupied and administered a considerable part of those territories. Furthermore, when M. Hymans recently called attention to Belgium's rights with regard to this, he was assured that those rights would be safeguarded.

BARCELONA, May 4th.

Popular excitement regarding Belgium's claims is increasing. There were great demonstrations in Antwerp and Ghent to-day. A deputation visited the Burgomaster, requesting him to inform the Delegation in Paris that Belgium must receive compensation, enabling her to rebuild her ruined towns and industries.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp replied that he was convinced that the Allies would fulfil their promises, because, otherwise, Belgium would be faced with a catastrophe. He added that the Treaties of 1839 must be revised to give Antwerp free access to the sea.

Similar representations were made to Burgomaster Max of Brussels in an address from the Belgian Patriotic Societies, representing hundreds of thousands of members.

BRUSSELS, May 3rd.

A petition has been presented to the King, to refuse to sign the Peace Treaty, by the National and Political Committee, representing 100,000 members, and 300 Communes.

The petition says that the indignation of the public is growing at the little offered—and all that has been refused to Belgium, and that Belgium should leave the Conference, thus showing the immorality of the peace signed without her.

A meeting of the Cabinet, presided over by the King, decided, after three hours, to defer decision in regard to the Peace Treaty, until the meeting, on Sunday, with the Belgian delegates from Paris.

The Premier told Press correspondents that the position was grave.

BRUSSELS, May 4th.

The Crown Council, at midnight, unanimously decided to sign the Peace Treaty, after a four hours' deliberation during which M. Hymans explained the peace terms, and expressed the opinion that the terms offered to Belgium, in the present circumstances, were honourable and satisfactory.

The Council decided to represent to the Allies the necessity for their fullest assistance in connection with the economic restoration of Belgium, and decided to request the support of the Allies in opening, as speedily as possible, negotiations with Holland, with a view to settling the questions of the freedom of the Scheldt, the freedom of the Belgian river communications in East Belgium and with the Rhine.

MARTIN, May 2nd.

The Premier, Signor Giolitti, has resigned. The King signed a decree dissolving the Cortes.

A general election will be held.

## GERMAN VIEWS OF PEACE TERMS.

## SENTENCE OF DEATH.

LONDON, May 6th.

A Berlin message states that, after a five-hour Cabinet meeting, Herr Schiedemann addressed the Committees appointed to consider the Peace Treaty.

He said that the conditions were nothing less than a sentence of death for Germany. The Government must discuss that document of hatred and madness with political sobriety.

The Delegation at Versailles had been instructed to present a Note to the Allies setting out the differences between the Treaty and President Wilson's Fourteen Points, and also submit detailed counter-proposals and endeavour to start an oral discussion.

Herr Ehrenbach, on behalf of the leaders of all parties, supported Herr Schiedemann's declaration of the unacceptability of the conditions.

The National Assembly has been summoned for May 15th.

COPENHAGEN, May 6th.

The German Government has issued a proclamation denouncing the peace terms as unbearable and impracticable.

The Government will reply with the proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace for all nations, and will strive to secure similar consideration as extended to other European peoples.

It concludes by appealing for national unity at the present crisis.

It is stated that the terms of the Peace Treaty to which the Germans will not strongly object to will be the surrender of the Colonies. They will urge that East Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons be left to Germany, and on refusal, will ask that Germany be assigned a share of the administration of her late Colonies, and anyway, that Germany be not debarrd from purchasing some of the Portuguese Colonies.

PARIS, May 1st.

The Verification of Powers Committee, comprising M. Cambon (France), Mr. Henry White (United States), Lord Hardinge (Britain), and Baron Makino (Japan) received Count Brockdorf von Rantzau, the President of the German Delegation, who presented Herr Landsberg, the Minister of Justice, Herr Simons, the Director of Justice, and Herr Gamm, the legal adviser.

The German credentials were handed to M. Cambon.

PARIS, May 3rd.

The Council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian delegates to come to Versailles within a fortnight, to receive the peace terms affecting them.

ITALY AND THE ADMATIC.

SITUATION NOT IMPROVED.

LONDON, May 5th.

The Times correspondent in Paris states that the situation as regards Italy has not improved. The probability of the Italian Delegation attending the presentation of the Peace Terms appears to be diminishing.

PARIS, May 5th.

The Italian Ambassador has informed M. Pichon of the impossibility of the Italian Professor Orlando and Baron Sonnino from Rome. They were arriving in Paris on May 7th.

DEATH OF RACE OWNER.

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## BOLSHEVIST WAR.

COPENHAGEN, May 6th.

A telegram from Vienna states that the flood of Hungarian fugitives to Austria is increasing.

Two representatives of the Budapest Soviet were turned back to the frontier.

PARIS, May 6th.

The Polish National Council states that a military convention was concluded on April 24th between the Ukrainians and Bolsheviks with the result that a Bolshevik Army of 15,000 is now marching on Hungary, the Ukrainians not offering any opposition.

BERLIN, May 3rd.

The Budapest Government has accepted the Allies' terms, including immediate capitulation, the surrender of all arms and munitions, and the Allied occupation of Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Hungarian Red Army is going over to the Rumanians by Divisions.

A Hungarian counter-Government has been formed under ex-Ministers Herr Ugron and others.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The War Office states that reports from Archangel, dated May 1st and 2nd, from General Ironside, say that the long-anticipated serious enemy attack on the Dvina and Vaga fronts has commenced.

Bolshevik gun-boats appeared opposite the Dvina front, and shelled our positions spasmodically, but there have been no casualties so far.

The gun-boats have been forced to withdraw, owing to the fire of our sixty-pounder guns. After a long bombardment, the enemy attacked on the Vaga front in great strength, but is being repulsed everywhere with great loss. Our men fought splendidly. The ice on the Dvina has now completely broken up. It is expected the river will be navigable for our gun-boats within a week.

COPENHAGEN, May 6th.

Owing to the German coup d'état at Libau weakening the Left front, the Bolsheviks were able to transfer considerable forces to Estonia, where there was sanguinary fighting with numerically superior Bolshevik forces, armoured trains and motor-cars also participating on both sides.

The Bolsheviks have not captured the town of Narva which was almost destroyed by the violent Bolshevik bombardment, but the Estonians were obliged to surrender the town of Rujan.

GERMAN DOINGS.

HINDENBURG RETIRING TO PRIVATE LIFE.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

General von Hindenburg has sent a letter to President Ebert resigning his Generalissimoship, owing to his desire to retire into private life. The resignation was accepted. President Ebert paid a tribute to General von Hindenburg's services, expressing the undying thanks of the German people.

ZURICH, May 4th.

A telegram states that Herr Landauer, the leader of the Munich Communists, was shot by Government troops at Bamberg.

The Spartacists blew up a train carrying Republican troops near Munich. Three hundred were killed. Fighting continues on the outskirts of Munich.

BERLIN, May 6th.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that 150 persons, including those executed by court-martial, were killed in the fighting at Munich on Sunday, which still continues. Those executed include the Communist leader Herr Sontheimer.

The Red Guard leader, Herr Seidl, who instigated the shooting of the hostages, was beaten to death by a Wurttemberg soldier.

The Tagblatt states that 5,000 were arrested, including the Bolshevik, Dr. Levin.

BERLIN, May 5th.

The hostages said to have been shot at Munich by the Spartacists include Prince von Fiedel, Privy Councillor Doebberlein, and Professor Stuck.

DEMobilIZATION.

LONDON, May 6th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. G. H. P. Cocks, Colonel Amery stated that he was aware there had been some unavoidable delay in the repatriation of demobilized officers and men to the Colonies and Protectorates, owing to the shortage of shipping.

He was informed that, apart from special transport to the British West Indies, accommodation had been found for only 1,500 officers and men during the past three months, but a large proportion of the available space had been reserved by the Ministry of Shipping for returning officers and men, and in view of the improvement in the shipping situation was not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in the future.

STILL AFTER CLEMENCEAU.

PARIS, May 3rd.

A youth named Cornillon, 19 years of age, carrying a dagger, a black flag, and a machine gun, was arrested outside M. Clemenceau's house. He had the avowed intention of attacking, but not killing, M. Clemenceau.

AVIATION.

BRIGADEER HURT.

LONDON, May 4th.

A machine conveying Brigadier-General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller-General of Civil Aviation, crashed to earth at Henley.

The pilot, Mr. F. M. Knott, R.F.C., was killed.

## IRELAND.

LONDON, May 6th.

The proclamation of the city of Limerick as a special military area was withdrawn to-day. The military barriers and guards will be removed to-night. Permits to enter the city are no longer necessary.

## THE OVERSEAS PARADE.

LONDON, May 3rd.

A message from the King was handed to all members of the overseas forces on dispersal after the parade. The message expressed His Majesty's heartfelt pride and gratitude in taking the salute.

It laid stress on how unity in the Empire was demonstrated to the world by the Dominions' instant participation in the war. It dwelt on the overseas fighters, their noble deeds and adaptability to new methods of formidable warfare; also on the hardships and the mental strain.

It mentioned the historic battle-grounds, specially associated with the outstanding gallantry of the various Dominion troops, and extended a message of God-speed with the hope that the outcome of the war might assure "peace to our children and children's children."

KAISER WANTS TO GO HOME.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

The ex-Kaiser has asked the German Government's permission to return to his Kaden Estate in West Prussia.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major G. H. Wakeman, Y.D., Officer Commanding.

STRENGTH.

No. 879 Pte. J. R. Capell, "D" Company, is permitted to resign, dated 10.5.19. No. 340 Pte. G. Blair, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 15.5.19.

LEAVE.

Gr. N.I. Brewer, Arty. Company, is granted 3 months' leave from 3.6.19.

Gr. S.R. Jones, Arty. Company is granted 6 weeks' leave from 24.5.19. Pte. R. H. Sharp, "A" Company is granted extension of leave until 31.3.1920.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Reference Corps Order No. 6 dated 10.1.19, lecture (Practice examination) will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

Monday, 19th May—5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill, with the exception of new Layers' Class.

Tuesday, 20th May—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class. Friday, 23rd May—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill, with the exception of new Layers' class. 5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New Layers' class.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain R. Hall.

D. E. L. Instructional Class for Recruits.

Recruits will attend for D. E. L. Instruction under R. E. Staff Sergeants, at Belchers at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, 21st May.

## INFANTRY INSTRUCTIONS.

The whole company will parade at the Polo Ground, Causeway Bay, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 23rd. Dress, Drill order (shorts and putties). Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections parade outside Law Courts at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay.

Pay for April will be issued at Engineer Company Office, H.K.D.C. Headquarters, on Thursday, 22nd and Monday, 26th May at 5.15 p.m. Pay not drawn by Tuesday, May 27th, will be forfeited and returned to Treasury.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major Wakeman, Y.D., Officer Commanding.

Monday, 19th May—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 4 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. (Grouping). Dress Drill order without rifles.

Tuesday, May 20—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 2 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. (Grouping). Drill order without rifles. The following will attend—Sergeants Humphreys, Corpl. Mackichan, Privates Kent, Falconer, Hayward, Wilson, Abney, Franklin, Donnelly, Earle, Griffin and Williams.

Wednesday, 21st May 5.15 p.m.—"A" Company No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. Staff Sgt. Edmonds will attend to assist.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 20th May—5.30 p.m. At Headquarters. T. E. T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. The following will attend to complete their tests—Privates Jennings, Lammer, Mattingley, Ogley, P. A. Reis, Templeton, P. Tangay and Muggford.

Orders for Cadet Company by Lieut. A.



## INTIMATIONS

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We produce more than 85,000 sacks of Flour of the highest quality, daily, from best Chinese wheat, free from dust and impurities. Output will be increased to 45,000 sacks per day by end of the year. We are continually being favoured with orders from all over China, Japan, Straits Settlements, Manila and other Eastern and European ports.



Our brands are:-

**BATTLESHIP** (Green Label),  
**STAR DECORATION** (Green Label),  
**HAPPINESS** (Blue and Red Labels).

Our Flour has been awarded a "Panel of Honour" by the ex-Pres. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

### MOW SING & FOH SING FLOUR MILLS

WUSIEH AND SHANGHAI.

Send for free samples and prices to our Head Office,  
49, Avenue Edouard VII.

T. K. YUNG, General Manager.

Head Office: Telephone 1953. Cable Address: Mowsingflour.

### HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

**LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORS, DRESS-MAKERS,  
MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.**

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.

No. 1c, D'AGUILAR STREET, CENTRAL,

TELEPHONE No. 2830.

HONGKONG.

### THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the  
Stamp of Public Approval for

OVER FORTY YEARS.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES  
OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,  
Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst,  
Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,  
Feverish Cold, with High Temperature  
and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions  
generally. It is everything you could wish  
as a simple and Natural Health-giving  
Agent.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
**WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS**  
**BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING**  
**POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH**  
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "Wellington Mills," LONDON.

## THE METAL MARKETS.

## HOME PRICES AND PROSPECTS.

## TIN.

The quantities coming on offer on March 20 were so light that prices, despite the continued demand, so hurriedly with April delivery rising up to £237 10s. and three months sold at £233, followed by three short days of that position, at £233 10s. and late May at £235. Only 80 tons were booked, and final values registered an improvement, £1 15s. for cash and £2 15s. for three months at £238 10s. to £239 and £233 to £233 10s. respectively. At Friday's market (March 21) dealings were again light at 130 tons, and the tendency was irregular on a few realisations for near delivery, but forward was clearer, selling at £235 to £234 10s. London Straits cash sold at £231, and ordinary cash at £238. The close was quiet at 15s. to 20s. loss or cash, but 3s. advance for three months. Prices on the week thus denoted a decline of £2 15s. to £3 10s. for cash, but a net gain of £2 10s. at £237 15s. to £238 and £234 10s. to £235 respectively.

## COPPER.

The market on Thursday, March 20, showed an easier tone, and only 50 tons of three months sold at £74 10s. Closing quotations were 10s. to 1s. down at £77 to £78 cash and £74 to £74 10s. three months. Electrolytic was unaltered at £82.

Manufactured copper has been fairly active, with a good demand for sheets and tubes. Brass tubes are now quoted at 1s. 2½d. per lb. Sulphate of copper is dull at £48 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool.

## SPELTER.

Although official prices on March 19 and 20 remained stationary, the market was the subject of increased interest with some business done for May at £37 10s. to £37 15s., while June was at one period bid for at £37. On March 21 the tone was again firm, but prices were unaltered. The quotation for English spelter stands at about £42 delivered. Hard and remelted spelter show but little life, and quotations are chiefly nominal.

## ZINC DUST.

Australian high-grade is quoted at £80 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool, while English is worth £70 at works.

## ZINC SHEETS.

There has been but little improvement in the demand, but the tendency is slightly better in sympathy with spelter. Current prices for home material vary from about £98 to £72 per ton, while American zinc sheets are held for about £75 to £80 ex warehouse. English boiler plates are quiet at £54.

## ANTIMONY.

The home demand is still slow, although a little more business has been done at around £44 for English regulus. A few small lots of Japanese have been sold at £38 to £39 on the spot, but Chinese crude is still quite nominal. The demand in America is reported very slack. Exports in China are seriously hindered in their operations in the present state of the market, while licenses for shipment to this side are apparently still unobtainable.

## FERRO-ALLOYS, &amp;c.

The situation in regard to manganese ores or ferro-manganese has undergone practically no alteration. The demand for the former continues more or less indifferent, the furnaces being in no hurry to place new orders, and terms are virtually nominal at about 2s. 2½d. per unit, basis 50 per cent. ore, c.i.f. home ports for prompt shipment. The demand in America is at a standstill. Inquiries for ferro-manganese are but few and far between, and the nearest price is £30 a ton f.o.b. for loose for Continental ports. With America making attempts to sell for export, the tendency is likely to continue on the easy side.

The market for arsenic is unsettled and very irregular, with prices at around £40 per ton for white powder. Consumers buy from hand to mouth, and re-sale lots continue in evidence.

## TINPLATES.

Conditions in this market have remained idle, but prices in the export trade have held up fairly well, offers on the part of makers and merchants being restricted, ranging between about 86s. to 87s. 6d., basis for primes net f.o.b. Only few orders have been put through lately, chiefly for spring delivery, while overseas buyers are disinclined to enter into new contracts for the present.

## IRON AND STEEL.

Prices are unaltered at 95s. for Cleveland No. 3 for home use, and 145s. for export. The movement of supplies for abroad is very small under the continuous anxiety, and American iron is thus finding its way to markets on a moderate scale. Hematite is available for export, but the quantities allowed to be sent inside for this purpose are restricted under license. General export business in steel is more difficult, alongside of "transatlantic" competition, but considerable quantities of various classes of material continue to be required for Belgium. There is, however, a fair outlet for steel hoops at about £21 for export. The feature in finished iron is the continuity of very full order-books in bar-iron, for which the current fixed prices are paid readily enough on the basis of £20 for marked bars and £17 10s. for unmarked bars. The outlook is expected to be maintained on a heavy scale for some time.

In regard to pig iron, conditions have remained much the same as in the last few weeks, the scarcity of foundry grades being greater than ever, while the output remains very much backward in consequence of the irregular state of operations at the furnaces. The demand for foreign ore is from hand to mouth, and new orders for shipment are kept in abeyance.

## GALVANIZED SHEETS, &amp;c.

The state of the market for this commodity is most disappointing, overseas buyers being more reluctant than ever to do business, while some makers have shown themselves more eager to entertain orders at cut prices down to about £28 basis ordinary galvanizer corrugated sheets in bundles, net f.o.b. The nearest quotation, however, is £28 10s., while certain works insist on £30, but they see business going elsewhere. In the present steel conditions, and in view of the rising tendency in spelter, the tendency for the manufacturer's product should be firmer, but unless the demand improves there is not much prospect of a revival of export business. The same also applies to black sheets, although the mills in this direction are pretty well situated and terms are fairly well held at about £20 net f.o.b. for ordinary black sheets basis 25-gauge.

## SOLDER.

Plumber's solder is quoted at 96s. and tinmen's at 132s. per cwt.

## NEW VOLUNTARY ARMY.

Mr. Churchill (Secretary for War) announces in Parliamentary Debates that the number of voluntary Army recruits enlisted on normal engagements during the signing of the armistice on November 11 to March 15 was 5,030. That was the latest figure available. Re-enlistments up to March 30 of men already serving were 37,599. The Secretary for War added that a very considerable sum of money had been spent in advertising and more would still be undertaken. He did not regard the progress made as unsatisfactory.

"For the Blood is the Life."

### YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

**IF YOU** are troubled with Eczema, Itches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

**IF YOU** are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

**IF YOU** have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

**IF YOU** are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless ointments and messy treatments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood, of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

## The True Value of

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of associated testimonies from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who are only now being cured of the terrible Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet sent gratis.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Dispensaries. REFUSE 3094170764

**Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture**

The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

## GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

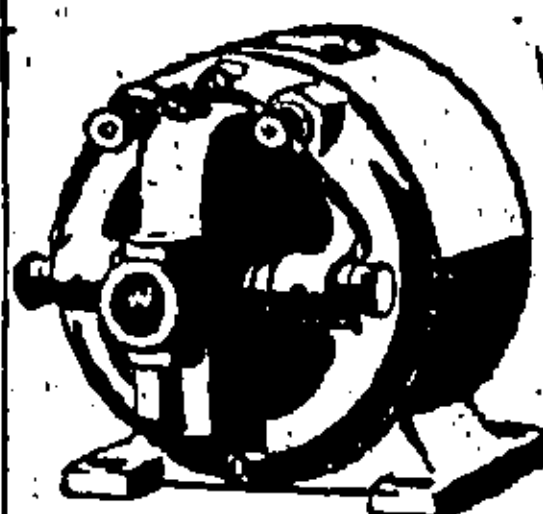
HONGKONG, St. George's Building,  
CANTON, Shameen.

Tel. 114.  
Tel. 1165.

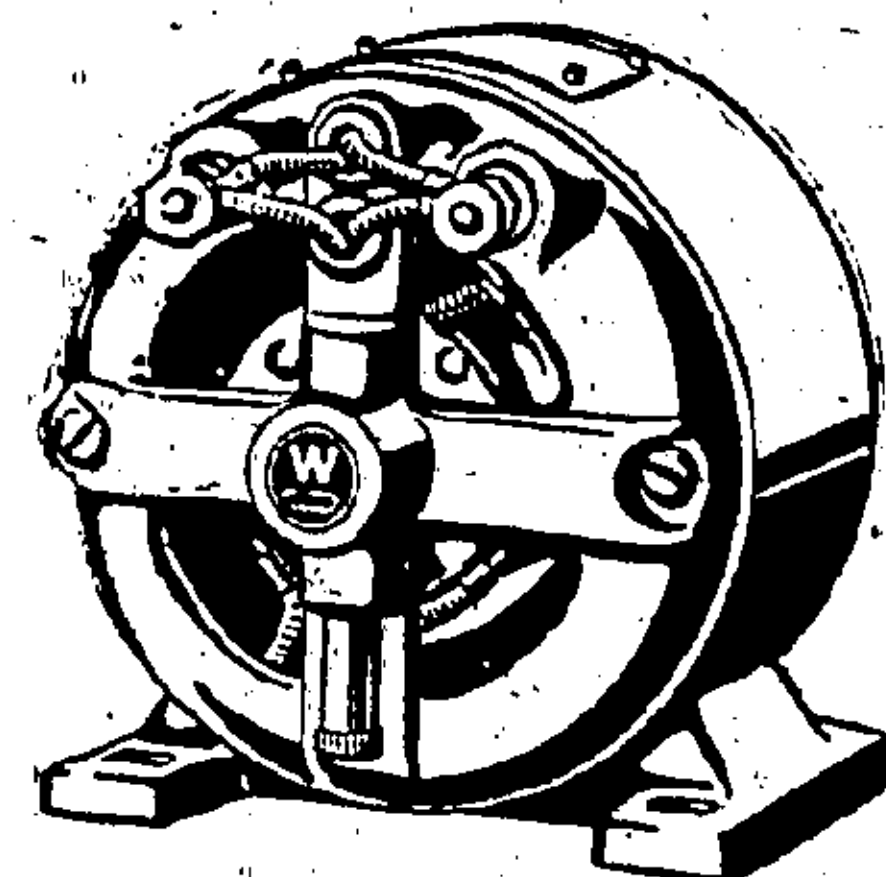
### REPRESENTATIVES IN SOUTH CHINA

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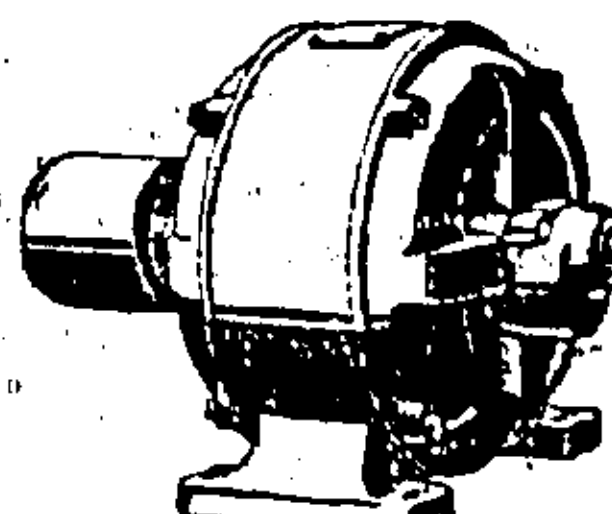
## Westinghouse



D.C. GENERAL UTILITY  
MOTOR  
TYPE C.D.



SINGLE PHASE  
A.C. GENERAL UTILITY MOTOR  
TYPE C.A.



3 PHASE  
A.C. GENERAL UTILITY MOTOR  
TYPE C.S.A.

These General Utility Motors can be used to drive many small machines such as Sign Flashers, Small Printing Presses, Blowers, Etc. Made in sizes ranging from 1/20 to 1 H.P.



## Tycos

There's a Tycos Temperature Instrument for Every Purpose.

For the Nursery and Bath  
For the Sick Room  
For Indoors and Outdoors  
For Incubators and Brooders  
For the Kitchen  
For the Factory, etc., etc.

For nearly seventy years Tycos Instruments for Temperature Indicating, Recording, Controlling, etc., have been rendering the most satisfactory service in home and factory. Made in 8,000 styles and kinds.

Our line of manufacture includes:-

Household Thermometers  
Industrial Thermometers  
Pyrometers  
Temperature, Pressure and Time Regulators  
Hygrometers Hygrometers Barometers  
Pocket Compasses Surveying Compasses  
Air Meters Hand Levels  
Sphygmomanometers  
Fever Thermometers, etc., etc.

Tycos Products enjoy a worldwide popularity, and are used everywhere. They are the offerings of a great institution faithfully serving the best interests of all mankind throughout the world.

Write today for literature. Address

**Taylor Instrument Companies**

Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

There's a Tycos Thermometer for Every Purpose.

## NOTICE

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, much regret that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions prevent many of their products being shipped to Hongkong and China. They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and in reply would state that it is fully recognised here that under the circumstances of life in China the absence of English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship.

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL will take care that not a day shall be lost in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits. In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.



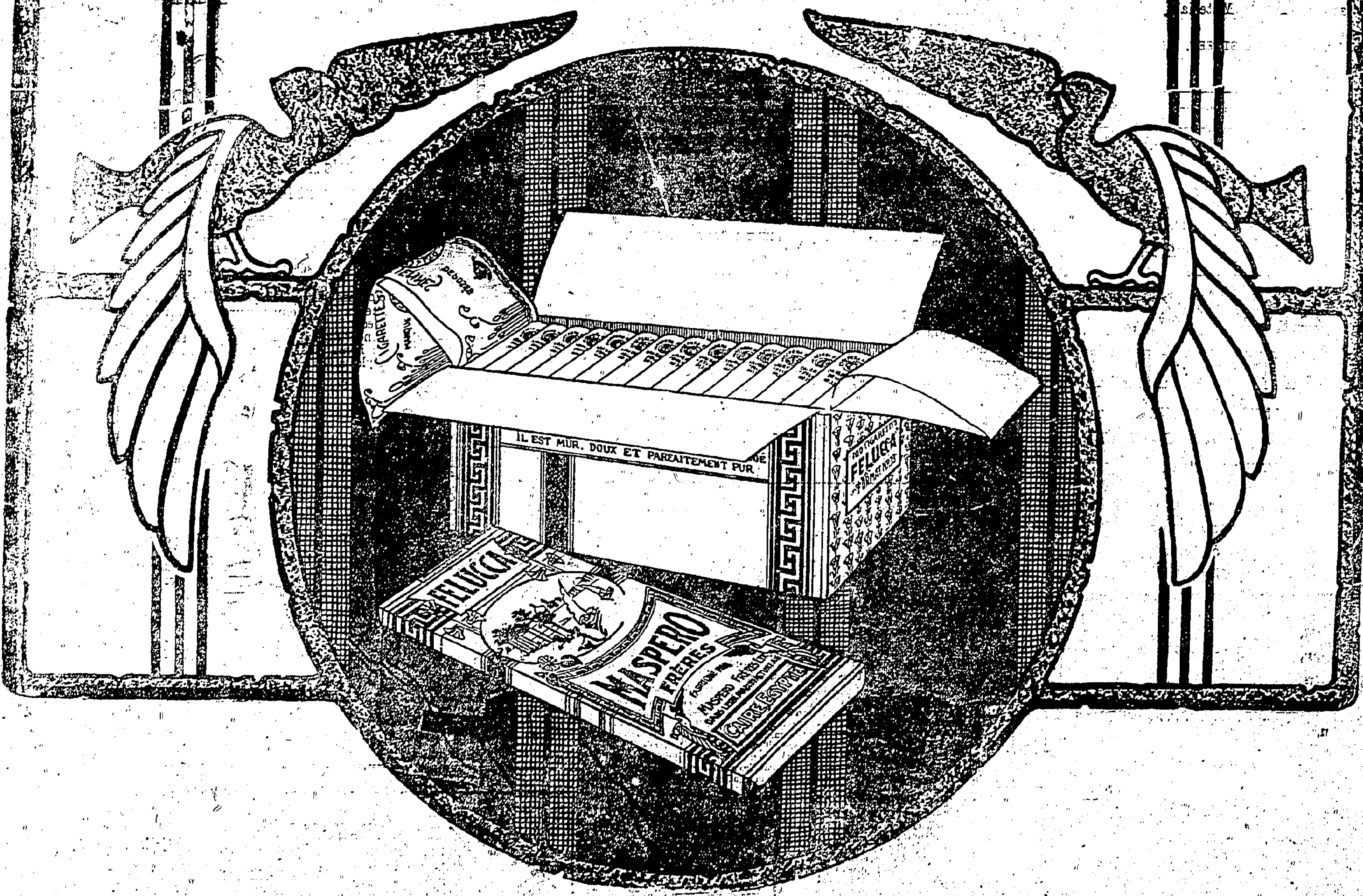
# "FELUCCA 33"

Made in CAIRO by MASPERO FRÈRES LTD.

"There may be Egyptian Cigarettes as good as Maspero Freres, — there can be no better.

"There may be cigarettes as popular as Maspero Freres; but not where Maspero Freres are sold.

"Doubtless there are cheaper Egyptian Cigarettes, — But if it is worth paying just a little more for the satisfaction of getting the best value for the price asked, there can be no compromise, you *must* have Maspero Freres."



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.





**CUTICURA**  
Quickly Heals  
Eczema, Rashes,  
Itchings and  
Irritations

For the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. These fragrant salicylic cream emollients tend to prevent skin troubles becoming serious if used for every-day toilet purposes.

Keep a supply of Cuticura on hand. 25¢ boxes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, 17¢ boxes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, 10¢ boxes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold everywhere.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Entertaining in the Proper Way is an Art.  
When Entertaining Your Friends  
Entertain with the Best.



REID'S LIMITED, IMPORTERS  
OBTAINABLE AT  
GANDE, PRICE & Co. Agents.  
HONGKONG.  
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 16, 1919.

On London	Bank, Wire	5/8 1/2
" On demand	"	3/6 1/2
" 30 days sight	"	3/6 1/2
" 4 months sight	"	3/6 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	"	3/7 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight	"	3/7 1/2
On Paris	On demand	511
" On demand	"	511
On New York	On demand	89 1/2
" On demand	"	89 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	"	84 1/2
On Bombay	On demand	nom.
" On demand	"	nom.
On Calcutta	On demand	nom.
" On demand	"	nom.
On Singapore	On demand	150
" On demand	"	150
On Shanghai	On demand	169
" On demand	"	169
On Yokohama	On demand	160
" On demand	"	160
Gold Bar, 100 fine (per tael)	"	41.20
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	"	5.60
Bar Silver in Hongkong	"	31 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash	"	3 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest	"	7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin	"	5 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	"	par.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 16th MAY, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

RAVENS.

Hongkong Bank, ... 870 ss.

MANAGER INVESTMENTS.

Canton Ins. ... 485 s.

North China Ins. ... 220 s.

Union Ins. ... 1100 s.

Yangtze Ins. ... 360 s.

Far Easterns ... 88 s.

FIRES INSURANCE.

China Fire Ins. ... 180 s.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... 325 s.

SHIPPING.

Doyle & Co. ... 88 s.

H.K. Stevedores ... 88 s.

Indo-China (Prof.) ... 33 s.

Do. (Del.) ... 150 s.

Shanghai ... 178 s.

Star Ferries ... 178 s.

RAVENS.

China Sugars ... 119 s.

Malabar Sugars ... 84 s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... 50 s.

Langkat ... 18 s.

Shanghai ... 18 s.

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INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

SATURDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS 'as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA ROAD, Des Voeux Road (opposite) may be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

BANK.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

司公限有行銀商華

HEAD OFFICE:

15, Queen's Road, Central.

Chairman of Board of Directors.

LAT-SIU CHU, Esq.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

LU HOAN, Esq., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 9, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.

Loans made on the Provident System.

Loans made on the Provident System.

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Loans made on the Provident System.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000

Reserve and Undivided ... 500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 3 Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Pong Wai Ying, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Choo Koo, Mr. Kan Ying Po.

Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Chen Kai Shing.

Mr. Mok Ching Lung, Mr. P. K. Kwok.

Mr. Wong Yee Tong, Mr. Ng Chang Lok.

CHIEF MANAGER: Mr. Kan Tong Po.

ASST. MANAGER: Mr. Li Tse Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 4 1/2% per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized in China by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917).

Authorized Capital ... \$80,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... 12,275,800.00

Reserve Funds ... 3,197,400.00



## COMPANY REPORT.

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LIMITED.

The report of the Board of Directors to be presented at the twelfth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's Office, 6, Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1919.

Gentlemen.—The Directors have much pleasure in submitting to shareholders their report, together with an audited Statement of accounts, for the year ended December 31, 1918.

The result of the Working for the year 1918 is \$83,373.14, to which has to be added a small amount of \$3.00 received for Transfer Fees. After charging Depreciation and Directors' and Auditors' Fees amounting to \$519.18 and \$2,750.00 respectively, the Net Profit for the year 1918 amounts to \$80,106.96, to which must be added the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from 1917 of \$3,218.02 making a total at credit of Profit and Loss Account of \$83,324.98. This sum the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows—

To pay a dividend of \$1 per share on 18,105 shares which will absorb .....	\$18,105.00
To transfer to General Reserve Account .....	14,000.00
To transfer to Stock Reserve Account .....	20,000.00
To write down Goodwill Account .....	20,000.00
To pay a Bonus to staff .....	5,500.00
To carry forward to next year the sum of .....	5,719.98
	<b>\$83,324.98</b>

Since the last Annual Meeting the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak was invited to sit on the Directorate, and the present Directors now consist of Messrs. Chan Kai-ming, Lau Pong-wei, S.C. Park and the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak. In accordance with the articles, Mr. Lau Pong-wei retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, who offer themselves for re-election.

CHAN KAI-MING,  
Chairman.

HONGKONG, 12th May, 1919.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918.

To DEPRECIATION—	\$.	c.
On Furniture, Fixture and Machinery at 10% p.a. ....	519.18	
To Directors' and Auditors' Fees .....	2,750.00	
	<b>3,269.18</b>	
To Balance—Net Profit for the year 1918 carried down.....	80,106.96	
	<b>\$83,376.14</b>	
To Balance as per Balance Sheet .....	83,324.98	
	<b>\$83,324.98</b>	
By Balance—Profit on Work Account 1918 .....	\$	83,373.14
Transfer Fees .....		3.00
	<b>\$</b>	<b>83,376.14</b>
By Balance brought forward from 1917 Account...\$ 20,081.02		
Less Dividend at 60 cents per share on 18,105 shares .....	10,863.00	
Transfer to General Reserve a/c .....	6,000.00	
	<b>16,863.00</b>	
	<b>3,218.02</b>	
By Balance—Net Profit for the year 1918 brought down .....	80,106.96	
	<b>\$</b>	<b>83,324.98</b>

### BALANCE SHEET, AT DECEMBER 31, 1918.

LIABILITIES.		
SHARE CAPITAL—		
Nominal—25,000 Shares of \$10 each .....	\$250,000.00	
Issued—18,105 Shares of \$10 each fully paid up.....	181,050.00	
Sundry Creditors .....	45,941.36	
General Reserve Account—Transfer out of 1917 Profits .....	6,000.00	
Reserve for Discounts and Allowances and Returns .....	2,000.00	
Profit and Loss Account—Balance as per Statement .....	83,324.98	
	<b>\$ 318,316.34</b>	
ASSETS.		
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND MACHINERY—		
As per Balance Sheet at 31st December, 1917.....	\$ 5,191.83	
Less Depreciation at 10% per annum .....	519.18	
	<b>4,672.65</b>	
Additions during the year, .....	75.00	
	<b>4,747.65</b>	
STEAM LAUNCH "PERFECTION"—		
As per Balance Sheet at December, 31 1917.....	1,000.00	
SUNDRY DEBITORS:		
Trade .....	\$ 38,731.61	
Less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	5,000.00	
	<b>33,731.61</b>	
Rent and Sundries .....	5,348.52	
	<b>39,080.13</b>	
Payments in Advance .....	1,589.78	
Stock on Hand and in Transit at cost—As taken and valued by the Company's Manager .....	220,606.56	
Stock of Stationery .....	500.00	
Cash—		
In Hand and on Deposit .....	792.22	
	<b>268,316.34</b>	
Goodwill—		
Paid for in Shares—As per Balance Sheet at Dec. 31 1917 .....	50,000.00	
Chan Kai Ming, } Directors.		
S. C. Park, }		
C. Bond, } Secretary.		
	<b>\$ 318,316.34</b>	

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, Accounts and Vouchers of the Company, and certify that in our opinion, such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1918, according to the best of our information and explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

Stock-in-trade has been taken and valued by the Company's Manager, Mr. C. Bond.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Auditors.

Hongkong, May 3, 1919.

### JAPANESE SHIPOWNERS OFFER SHIPS TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The French Embassy at Tokyo requested the Japanese shipowners to submit their terms for the sale of Japanese ships to France. On the 23rd the shipowners of the Kansai District held a consultation, and it was decided that after a conference with the Tokyo shipowners a proposal should be made to the French Embassy. While the terms the owners will ask are kept secret, it is surmised that they will be on the following lines:

1.—If immediate delivery is requested, 47,000 tons of steamers of

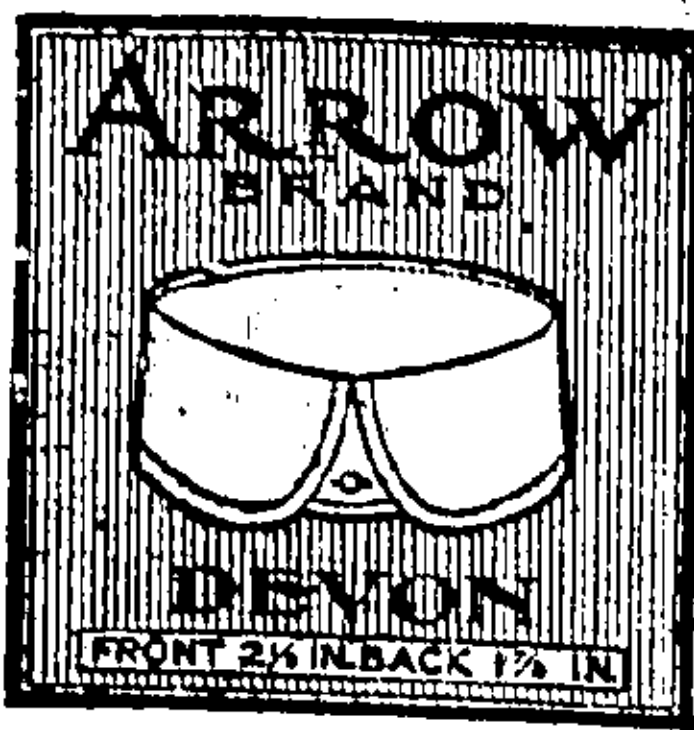
of 2,000 tons class will be offered at 350-430 yen per ton.

2.—If the delivery is to be made next March or April, 35,000 tons of ships of 5,000-10,000 ton classes will be offered at 450 yen and upwards.

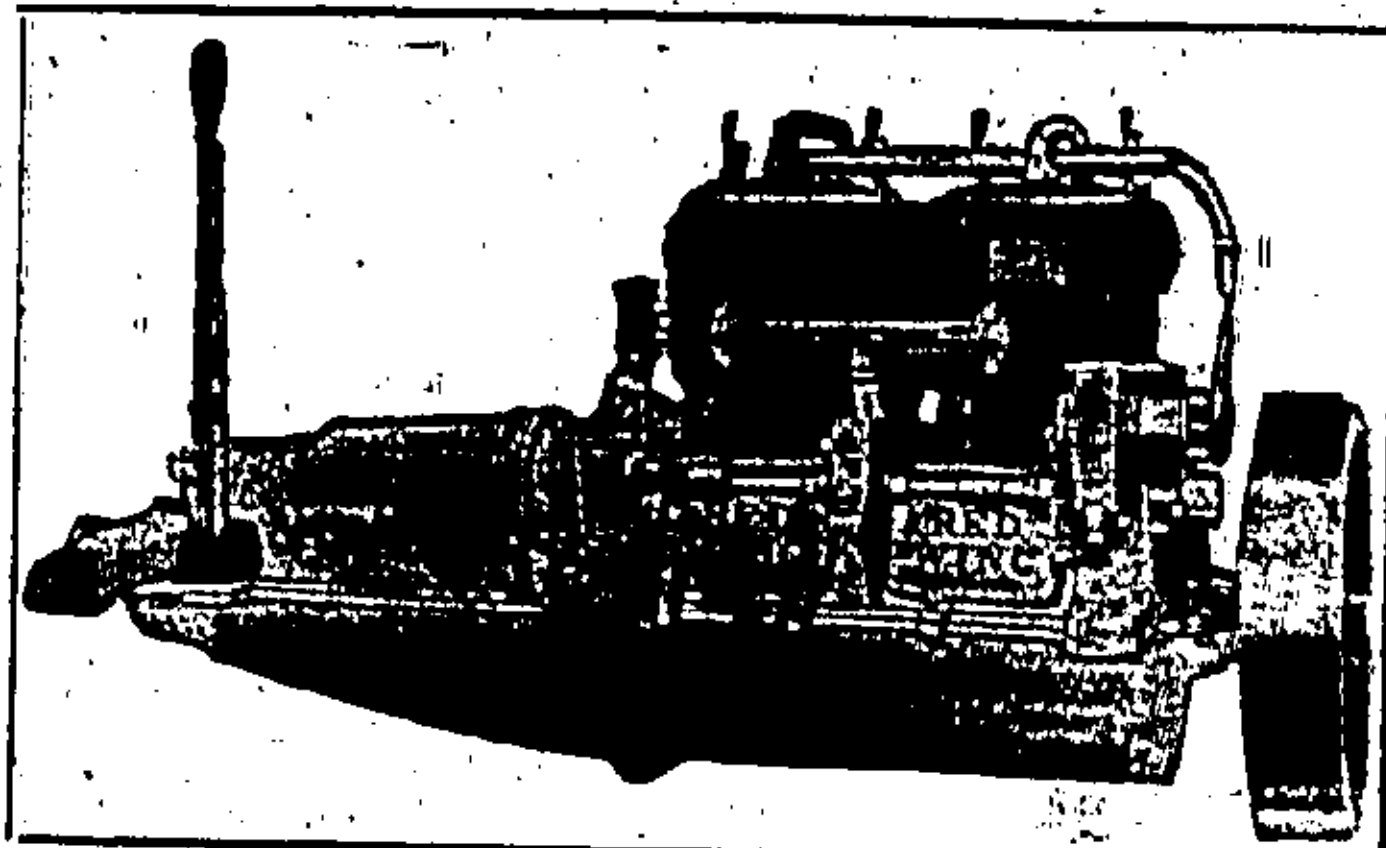
3.—If the supply of materials is guaranteed, by next April or May, 250,000 tons of ships of above 3,000 ton class will be offered at 450 yen and upward.

The owners will ask for a reply within two weeks. However, it is considered that the French Government desires the immediate delivery of large-sized ships, and it is doubtful if France is willing to pay 450 yen per ton.—*Manchurian Daily News.*

## NOTICES.



THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



### THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

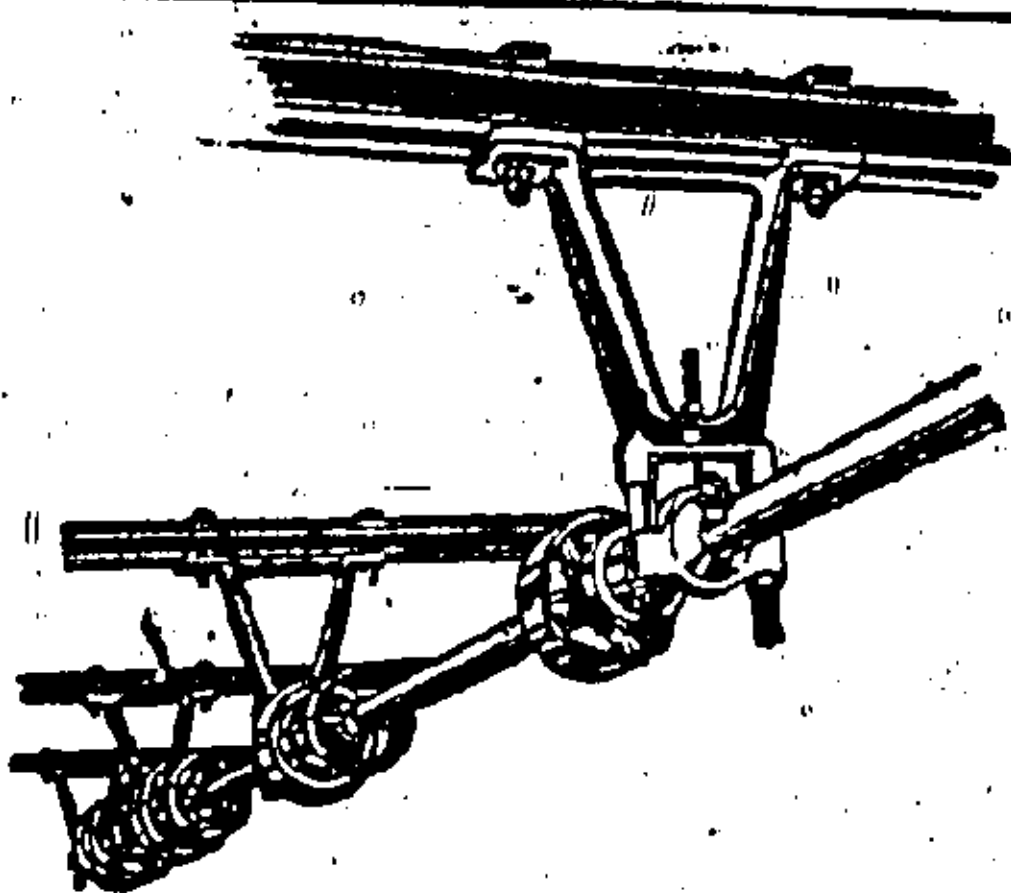
SOLE AGENTS—  
**SEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

### THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted. The School has accommodation for 200 pupils. Courses for Mechanics and driving.

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means pay for their course.

Works, and school, Shauiwan.  
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THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.  
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AGENCY, LTD.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

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OF THE  
**Hongkong \$ Directory**  
IS NOW READY

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22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(With apologies to "Joan of Arc.")  
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!  
And its size will surprise everyone  
It exceeds all expectation  
It demands your approbation.  
Tis ready now! Tis ready now!  
So do not hesitate.  
But buy to-day, without delay  
Or else you may be too late.

## POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammarah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unine, Vienne, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Persia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

### INWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, May 18.  
Straits—Per ARRATON APCAR.

### OUTWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, May 18.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIKOW MARU, 9 a.m.  
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per KUEICHO, 9 a.m.  
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per HOKUTO MARU, 9 a.m.  
Bangkok—Per FAUSANG, 9 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China—Per WEISHUN, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, May 19.  
Straits and Bangkok—Per SUN TAK, 9 a.m.  
Swatow, Shanghai and North China—Per CHOYSEANG, 9 a.m.  
Philippine Islands—Per WINGSANG, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 20.  
Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAIKOW, 9 a.m.  
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHANG-CHOW, 11 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA—Per AFRICAMARU, 11 a.m.  
Pakhoi, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAI-HONG, 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 21.  
Philippine Islands, Australia, and New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per AKI MARU, Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per COLOMBIA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, May 22.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 11 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA—Per AFRICAMARU, Registration 10.45 a.m. Letters 11.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, May 23.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per SHINTO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, May 24.  
Shanghai and North China—Per WINGCHOW, 9 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGOMARU, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, May 26.  
Swatow and Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 27.  
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, May 29.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.

### MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. S.N. Co.'s s.s. Arratton APCAR left Singapore for this Port on the 17th instant at 4 a.m. and is due here on the 19th instant at about day-light.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Asia sailed from Nagasaki May 15 for Shanghai.

The C.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. Nanjing arrived at San Francisco on April 29.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Russia sailed from Kobe May 14 for Yokohama.

The T.K.K. s.s. Seijo Maru arrived at Yokohama May 12 and sails May 17 according to schedule for San Francisco en-route to South America.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan sailed from Kobe May 3rd and is due at Nagasaki May 6.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrived at Yokohama April 7 and will sail for San Francisco from that Port April 20.

The T.K.K. s.s. Anyo Maru arrived at Yokohama March 29th, will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco en-route to Valparaiso, South America.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tel. No. 1743. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!  
at 4.30 and 9.15 p.m.

FRANK KEENAN

"MORE TROUBLE"

"HER PAINTED HERO."

British Gazette No. 524-525.

(President Wilson in London.)

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

### VICTORIA THEATRE

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PATHE PRESENTS

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The Cyclonic Western motion picture Serial packed full of daring adventure and heart stirring romance.

"HANDS UP."

MATINEE SUNDAY, May 18th, at 2 p.m.

"COLORADO"

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"LOST AND WON"

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WEDNESDAY 21st.

CONSTANCE COLLIER in

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A Sparkling drama of love versus duty.

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LAST MATINEE

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Children Half Price.

LAST NIGHT

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Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

### ARRIVALS.

May 18.  
HOKUTO MARU, Jap., 2,261 tons, from Moji, Capt. N. Sudzuki, Dodwell, 3 p.m.  
NAM WO, Chi., 516 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. A. Kalvin, Kwong Hing Co., 3 p.m.  
NISSEN MARU, Jap., 861 tons, from Keelung, Capt. S. Kato, M.B.K. Co., 3 p.m.  
ASIA, Chi., 668 tons, from Haiphong, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, Wai Hing, 4 p.m.

### CLEARANCES.

May 16.  
SHUN SHING, Chi., 7 a.m., for K.C. Wan via Macao, Wang Hing.  
SUNNING, Brit., 9 a.m., for Shanghai, K. & S.  
HONG HWA, Brit., 6 a.m., for Amoy and Swatow, Sang Boon Hong.

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